

20020702.qrp v02\_n604.qrl.20020702

Date: Tue, 2 Jul 2002 19:03:07 EDT  
From: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU  
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>  
Subject: QRP-L digest 2604

QRP-L Digest 2604

Topics covered in this issue include:

- 1) [128888] QRP++ Companion tuner WTB  
by "Gene Sailsbury" <gsailsbury@mobil1.net>
- 2) [128889] FWD: Results 3rd QRP-MAS  
by dl6aaf@t-online.de (Uwe Meier)
- 3) [128890] MFJ-971 and MFJ-212  
by "John Dorson" <jdorson@worldshare.net>
- 4) [128891] Re: Artificial Ground  
by Phil Wheeler <w7ox@earthlink.net>
- 5) [128892] Re: End fed wires may not work in some locales  
by "Karl F. Larsen" <k5di@zianet.com>
- 6) [128893] Stan Kramer SK  
by "Gene Sailsbury" <gsailsbury@mobil1.net>
- 7) [128894] Re: Artificial Ground  
by "Karl F. Larsen" <k5di@zianet.com>
- 8) [128895] Re: Field Equipment  
by Ron KU7Y <mswmod@bigplanet.com>
- 9) [128896] Freq Generator Needed  
by "Brian" <brian@iquest.net>
- 10) [128897] Manhattan IC Pad Fabrication Cheap  
by Chuck Adams <k7qo@earthlink.net>
- 11) [128898] Re: Why learn/use CW? (fwd)  
by "Scott Rosenfeld [N7JI]" <ham@w3eax.umd.edu>
- 12) [128899] Re: Why learn/use CW? (fwd)  
by "Scott Rosenfeld [N7JI]" <ham@w3eax.umd.edu>
- 13) [128900] Re: Schedule Change!  
by "Tony Parks" <robert.parks11@gte.net>
- 14) [128901] Re: Why learn/use CW? (fwd)  
by "Brian" <brian@iquest.net>
- 15) [128902] Re: Why learn/use CW?  
by Chris Cartwright <ccart@phideaux.com>
- 16) [128903] Re: Why learn/use CW?  
by "Dave Fifield" <dave@redhotradio.com>
- 17) [128904] Blew up my DSW-20 yesterday...fixed it this evening :)  
by "Bill, N4QA" <n4qa@hotmail.com>
- 18) [128905] 300 Hz vs 500 Hz CW Filters  
by "Tim, N9PUZ" <n9puz@arrl.net>
- 19) [128906] thanks for tic4 info

- by Gary Lee <kb9zuv@arrl.net>
- 20) [128907] hotel room qrp failure  
by Gary Lee <kb9zuv@arrl.net>
- 21) [128908] Re: Manhattan IC Pad Fabrication Cheap  
by "Pederson, Glenn" <gpeder@elnet.com>
- 22) [128909] xtals  
by Fran Flynn <fflynn@adelphia.net>
- 23) [128910] Re: Why learn/use CW?  
by "tmyers" <tmyers@academicplanet.com>
- 24) [128911] Re: Manhattan IC Pad Fabrication Cheap  
by Ed Tanton <n4xy@earthlink.net>
- 25) [128912] First Contact  
by "Kevin M., KC8SFJ" <adverseyaw@twmi.rr.com>
- 26) [128913] Re: Questions on SW20 and Elecraft  
by "Jim Stamper" <jstamper@shentel.net>
- 27) [128914] Re: First Contact  
by "Kevin M., KC8SFJ" <adverseyaw@twmi.rr.com>
- 28) [128915] For Sale: Misc stuff  
by Paul Womble <pwomble1@tampabay.rr.com>
- 29) [128916] Re: Why learn/use CW?  
by "K7FD N7SG" <k7fd@hotmail.com>
- 30) [128917] WOW check out the Solar Prominence...  
by "Rod N0RC" <rod@n0rc.us>
- 31) [128918] RE: hotel room qrp failure  
by "David Bixler" <qrp@netins.net>
- 32) [128919] Re: Subj: RE: Antenna idea feedback pse  
by Dave Hottell <hottell@gulftel.com>
- 33) [128920] RE: Why learn/use CW?  
by "wilford lindsey" <dock0evz@earthlink.net>
- 34) [128921] Re: Why learn/use CW?  
by Paul Womble <pwomble1@tampabay.rr.com>
- 35) [128922] Re: Why learn/use CW?  
by "Bill Coady" <N9LAE@amsat.org>
- 36) [128923] Fox hunt #1..... dissapointed  
by Pete Burbank <plburbank@kih.net>
- 37) [128924] Re: 300 Hz vs 500 Hz CW Filters  
by Brian Short <bshort4@cox.net>
- 38) [128925] Re: Why learn/use CW?  
by N0BN@aol.com
- 39) [128926] Re: Why learn/use CW?  
by Edgar R Guillot <n5ed@juno.com>
- 40) [128927] Re: 300 Hz vs 500 Hz CW Filters  
by "John Moriarity" <k6qq@hdo.net>
- 41) [128928] Re: Why learn/use CW?  
by Edgar R Guillot <n5ed@juno.com>
- 42) [128929] DDS Signal Generator Update  
by "Trevor Jacobs" <kg6cyn@earthlink.net>
- 43) [128930] Re: Questions on SW20 and Elecraft

- by wb0wao@hotmail.com (Dennis Ponsness)
- 44) [128931] End fed wires and FOOD for thought.  
by John R Kirby <n3aaz-qrp@juno.com>
- 45) [128932] Re: ARS Spartan Sprint Tonight  
by "Michael C. Boatright" <ko4wx@mindspring.com>
- 46) [128933] Looking for 2N7000 and WS7805 in McAllen(Texas)  
by "Juan A. Bertolin" <ea5xq@qsl.net>
- 47) [128934] Re: 300 Hz vs 500 Hz CW Filters  
by "Mark Adams" <msadams@buffalo.edu>
- 48) [128935] Re: hotel room qrp failure  
by "Karl F. Larsen" <k5di@zianet.com>
- 49) [128936] NEQRP SSB NET tonight 7:30PM EDST 7.285 +- 0.005 MHZ  
by "Ronald A Pfeiffer" <Ronald\_A\_Pfeiffer@raytheon.com>
- 50) [128937] 300 Hz vs 500 Hz CW Filters  
by N1EU <n1eu@yahoo.com>
- 51) [128938] No NEQRP CW net this week  
by Chuck Ludinsky <cjl@mitre.org>
- 52) [128939] Re: hotel room qrp failure  
by William R Colbert <w5xe@juno.com>
- 53) [128940] QRP FORUM  
by "Brian" <brian@iquest.net>
- 54) [128941] Re: DDS Signal Generator Update  
by Chuck Adams <k7qo@earthlink.net>
- 55) [128942] RE: Manhattan IC pad fabrication cheap  
by "Joe W2KJ" <w2kj@earthlink.net>
- 56) [128943] Re: QRP FORUM  
by "Bill Kelsey - N8ET - Kanga US" <kanga@bright.net>
- 57) [128944] Artificial RF Ground NO!  
by "Karl F. Larsen" <k5di@zianet.com>
- 58) [128945] Re: Manhattan IC Pad Fabrication Cheap  
by Ed Tanton <n4xy@earthlink.net>
- 59) [128946] Re: DDS Signal Generator Update  
by "Brad Hernlem" <alihernlem@hotmail.com>
- 60) [128947] Re: DDS Signal Generator Update  
by "Trevor Jacobs" <kg6cyn@earthlink.net>
- 61) [128948] Re:Why learn/use CW?  
by NB6M@aol.com
- 62) [128949] RE: DDS Signal Generator Update  
by "Tracy Markham" <tracy@bytemark.com>
- 63) [128950] RE: DDS Signal Generator Update  
by "Alverson, Thomas M." <TomA@xetron.com>
- 64) [128951] Thanks for all the info!  
by "Bert Herald" <wf7i@hotmail.com>
- 65) [128952] GDO Manuals  
by Ed Tanton <n4xy@earthlink.net>
- 66) [128953] RE: Artificial RF Ground NO! errr YES!!  
by "Karl F. Larsen" <k5di@zianet.com>
- 67) [128954] TRLog free version 1.06 ... (fwd)

- by alan.kaul@att.net
- 68) [128955] QRP+ not working  
by "Paul Ridley" <pridley@swcp.com>
- 69) [128956] Re:Why learn/use CW?  
by "Jim Stamper" <jstamper@shentel.net>
- 70) [128957] Free to a good home  
by "Hudson, Steve (RBI-US CMD)" <sdhudson@reedbusiness.com>
- 71) [128958] Re: 300 Hz vs 500 Hz CW Filters  
by "Tim, N9PUZ" <n9puz@arrl.net>
- 72) [128959] K1 Sold  
by "Alan Fryer" <N3BJ@hotmail.com>
- 73) [128960] For Sale  
by "John Dorson" <jdorson@worldshare.net>
- 74) [128961] Re: End fed wires may not work in some locales (long)  
by "Stuart Rohre" <rohre@arlut.utexas.edu>
- 75) [128962] Re: Manhattan IC pad fabrication cheap  
by "William K. Harding" <k4ahk@ix.netcom.com>
- 76) [128963] My Scout has Six Field Days at QRP power  
by "Stuart Rohre" <rohre@arlut.utexas.edu>
- 77) [128964] Moving sale, round one  
by "Hudson, Steve (RBI-US CMD)" <sdhudson@reedbusiness.com>
- 78) [128965] Re: For Sale  
by "John Dorson" <jdorson@worldshare.net>
- 79) [128966] Re: End fed wires may not work in some locales (long)  
by W2AGN <w2agn@w2agn.net>
- 80) [128967] Single band "Transmatch"  
by "Alverson, Thomas M." <TomA@xetron.com>
- 81) [128968] "Good" Antennas  
by W2AGN <w2agn@w2agn.net>
- 82) [128969] Re: Manhattan IC pad fabrication cheap  
by Chuck Adams <k7qo@earthlink.net>
- 83) [128970] L and C for an artificial ground  
by "Stuart Rohre" <rohre@arlut.utexas.edu>
- 84) [128971] Re fox hunt #1  
by Pete Burbank <plburbank@kih.net>
- 85) [128972] Re: End fed wires and FOOD for thought.  
by "Stuart Rohre" <rohre@arlut.utexas.edu>
- 86) [128973] Re: [Elecraft] OT: PW-1/MP-1 question  
by "Stuart Rohre" <rohre@arlut.utexas.edu>
- 87) [128974] Two More DX QRPp  
by Larry Cahoon <lejek@erols.com>
- 88) [128975] There is a DE  
by Larry Cahoon <lejek@erols.com>
- 89) [128976] Re: End fed wires may not work in some locales (long)  
by "Karl F. Larsen" <k5di@zianet.com>
-

Date: Mon, 1 Jul 2002 18:01:07 -0500  
From: "Gene Sailsbury" <gsailsbury@mobill1.net>  
To: "Low Power" <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>  
Subject: [128888] QRP++ Companion tuner WTB  
Message-ID: <01be01c22153\$2f550b60\$4ac03fd8@mshome.net>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain;  
          charset="iso-8859-1"  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I would like to find a Companion tuner for the QRP++ and also any  
information on it. Also Stan Kramer's email  
address is not working. Would like to have his new one if possible.  
Gene KC0IKY

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Outgoing mail is certified Virus Free.  
Checked by AVG anti-virus system (<http://www.grisoft.com>).  
Version: 6.0.372 / Virus Database: 207 - Release Date: 6/20/2002

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Date: Tue, 2 Jul 2002 01:07:36 +0200  
From: dl6aaf@t-online.de (Uwe Meier)  
To: qrp-1@lehigh.edu  
Subject: [128889] FWD: Results 3rd QRP-MAS  
Message-ID: <200207012307.BAA00393@joringel.t-online.de>

From: DJ7ST @ DB0ABZ.#NDS.DEU.EU (Hartmut)  
To: OQRPWW @ DB0ABZ.#NDS.DEU.EU  
X-Info: Einspielung ohne Passwortschutz

The QRP-CONTEST-Community (qrpcc)  
c/o Dr. Hartmut Weber, DJ7ST  
Schlesierweg 13,  
D-38228 SALZGITTER  
Germany

23-June-2002

Dear QRP-friends,

the QRP-CONTEST-COMMUNITY presents the

Results of 3rd QRP - MINIMAL ART - SESSION (9-May-02)  
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	CALL	PTS	COMP	QSO	EQUIPMENT
	CLASS A				TX+RX or TRX < 100 components
	-----				
1	DL7FZ	153,36	A58	30	QSK-TRCVR, IF 12 MHz (3 xtal), 4W, own design
2	DL1ARH	91,80	A92	25	HB TRCVR: SH (DG-MOSFETS); PA BD228; 2W
3	HB9XY	79,79	A99	22	"The 99er": VX0-BU-DR-PA (2SC2166); DC-RX
4	DL1JGA	66,30	A97	17	VFO-PA, 800mW; DC-RX
5	OZ9KC	49,92	A96	12	VFO-BU-DR-PA; DC-RX (own design); 1,4 W
6	DL6KWN	26,45	A85	8	VFO-BU-DR-PA, 4.5W; DC-RX (RF-ampl., select. AF)
7	DL8LRZ	15,48	A28	3	VX0-PA; DC-RX (Pixie-design)
	CLASS B				TX < 50 components
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1	DJ9IE	169,28	B8	29	CO-solo (BSY51)(Amateur Radio Techn., p.214)
2	DJ1ZB	164,04	B14	27	VRO-PA; 4w at 15V
3	DL2BXC	161,50	B15	26	VX0-PA (BF245-KT910A); 2,5W
4	DM3XI	142,68	B18	24	VRO-PA (2N2222); 250mW
5	OK1DXK	114,80	B19	19	VX0-PA (BF245-BSY34) (OK QRP INFO 43/44, p10)
6	DJ2GL	113,16	B18	18	ECO-SOLO (RS289); DASD Standard 1937
7	I1BAY	104,00	B20	20	ECO-PA (6C4-EL84), built 1948 (his first!)
8	OK1DLY	96,00	B20	18	VFO-PA (6K3, USSR-type); 1.1W
9	DL9QM	93,80	B30	19	VFO-PA (6SG7-6AR6); 9W input
10	DL8GN	93,48	B18	15	VX0 'ugly style'(from 'QRP-Power', p3-50)
11	DK0VLP	93,28	B12	14	"Piccolino" npn-version (BD106)(SPRAT 42, p.7)
12	DL1AZK	90,20	B18	16	CO-PA (2N2222-2N2219); 3W input
13	DL9GWA	89,04	B16	14	CO-PA; 2W/24V
14	OE8GBK	72,00	B25	15	VX0-PA (PCL 805; SM5GNN des.); 10W in at /200V
15	DJ6FO	68,44	B41	16	The Oner VFO + The JBS Transmitter (GM30XX); 2W
16	DK0SZ	68,32	B44	16	TX80/1 (Hari); PA 2N2219, 900mW
17	YU7SF	67,24	B18	11	ECO-solo (1 tube)
18	DL7GW	54,90	B39	12	VFO-DR-PA (KP303-SF137-2xSF129C); 1W
19	ON4ADR	51,00	B49	14	VFO+AMPL. (Pract.Wireless Jan/Feb 1990)
20	LZ1IQ	38,48	B48	10	VX0/MXR-DR-DR-PA (KT904A)(circuit via FM WWW)
21	DK9KR	38,00	B24	7	VX0-PA (2N2222A); 0,9W input
22	DJ7ST	31,20	B22	5	VX0-PA (EF13-EF14); 400mW
23	DL3BCU	28,80	B28	5	VX0-BU-PA (BD137); 1W
24	PA3AFF	27,88	B18	5	CO-PA (BUZ 21): 3W (Design: PA0FSB)
25	DL9ZBN	26,25	B22	5	'OXO', ugly style (GM30XX)
26	DJ1YFK	12,64	B21	2	Pixie (SM7UCZ), TX only: XO-PA (2N2222)
27	M0AVN	10,88	B32	2	VX0-BU/AMP-EmFoll-PA (VN10KM)
CH	DL2AWA	CH	B48	14	????????????????????

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The Manager's Voice (tks to Eddi, DK3UZ, for translation)

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"A QRPer never gives up!" (HB9XY) wasn't only a brave but in the end also a profitable motto as far as our 3rd QRP-MAS was concerned. It would have to be the QRP-minimalists and their (often) only milliwatts, who initially had to cope with year's first serious QRN. Lots of initiative got "hashed" down, some quit in frustration. Those who persevered finally enjoyed a pleasant remaining Session when the QRN waned after about 2100utc. In such a QRN-emergency a small PA built from a few components may come in useful after all. 5w could wrest a few more QSOs from the din than just 0.5w. And a "B22" tx would earn only 8% less bonus points than a "B18".

The winners' name is Uli. In both categories.

Uli's, DL7FZ, QSK transceiver is an example of knowledgeable and artful engineering, including cunning circuitry, which become obvious only after repeated analysis. Only this and the combination with downright solid and qualified mechanics resulted in the "A58" minimal art and "fat" bonus points.

In category B though, success was based on simple technology (C0 solo, B8) and the antenna's literally house-high superiority. Uli, DJ9IE managed to build upon his advantage gained from a QTH on his town's outskirts by utilising several acres of antenna farm. Combining personal energy together with knowledge and a liking for experiments (all of them also QRP virtues), Uli erected loops and long dipoles between high wooden poles, the former of which, when fed with 500mW, are about as loud as 500W pumped into a "miracle whip".

There were several complaints concerning crystal control's rigour. The cure only costs one or two additional components: A variable capacitor of about 200pF in series with a 3.5Mhz crystal yields another telegraphy channel. A series inductance -often about 90uH- even opens a window of several kHz (see e.g. QRP-Report 2/99, pp.14).

LZ1IQ's variant appears to be especially brilliant: Two inexpensive crystals (~18 & 14.5MHz) oscillate in parallel, resulting in a frequency difference of ~3.5MHz, with the advantage of an easier "pulling" higher frequency crystals. Ceramic resonators (VRO) will yield even more VFO, but here a stabilised power supply becomes necessary, otherwise the varying load from keying the PA could also vary the frequency. Wasn't even "grandmaster" DJ1ZB slightly veiled in a trace of chirp? (see equipment above)

So, let's have at it. Because all ideas put into action and improvements will soon have an opportunity to show off:

In the 14th ORIGINAL-QRP-CONTEST (now with "Handmade" categories)

on 6/7th July

Until then 73/2 es bcnu

"Hal", Hartmut, DJ7ST

-----  
Date: Mon, 1 Jul 2002 19:13:11 -0400  
From: "John Dorson" <jdorson@worldshare.net>  
To: "QRP-L" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>  
Subject: [128890] MFJ-971 and MFJ-212  
Message-ID: <005d01c22154\$e29b6740\$75ede143@atwork>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain;  
                charset="Windows-1252"  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I have found both of these units and want to thank all of you who have responded.

Thanks.

John K2JHU...

Melbourne Beach, FL

[jdorson@worldshare.net](mailto:jdorson@worldshare.net)

FISTS 8637, CQC 351

-----  
Date: Mon, 01 Jul 2002 16:53:36 -0700  
From: Phil Wheeler <w7ox@earthlink.net>  
To: k5di@zianet.com  
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>  
Subject: [128891] Re: Artificial Ground  
Message-ID: <3D20EB80.4040007@earthlink.net>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii; format=flowed  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Karl F. Larsen wrote:

> As you all know the MFJ Artificial Ground is a box with a  
>variable capacitor of some max capacitance and a tapped coil of some  
>unknown inductance. The capacitor and inductor are in series and they  
>have the antenna tuner ground connected at one end and a wire connected  
>to the other end. It works when you bring the whole mess into being a



>1/4 wavelenght electrically.

>

> I want to know the approximent values for L and C. There is a  
>paper in an older QST that talked about this. If you have QST on CD-rom  
>you can just quarry for Artificial Ground and it should hit on a date or  
>dates.

>

If in a review of the MFJ unit, that info should be available at the  
members only site.

OTOH -- I have an MFJ-934 (tuner plus artificial ground) and an AADE L/C  
meter. If you cannot get the info some other way, I can open it and do  
some measurements.

73, Phil

>

>

> I want to make a QRP version with a much more sensitive current  
>meter.

>

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Date: Mon, 1 Jul 2002 18:01:29 -0600 (MDT)

From: "Karl F. Larsen" <k5di@zianet.com>

To: Stuart Rohre <rohre@arlut.utexas.edu>

Cc: qrp-l@lehigh.edu

Subject: [128892] Re: End fed wires may not work in some locales

Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.4.44.0207011757220.4302-100000@Daisy.dog>

MIME-Version: 1.0

Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

Hi Stuart, thanks for your experiances. I wonder what kind of antenna  
tuner you were using? I today looked at my old Radio Handbook of 1956  
and there he said the end fed antenna for all bands worked very good. He  
had one up that used 6 inch spacing on the 600 ohm feed line. It worked  
real good.

On Mon, 1 Jul 2002, Stuart Rohre wrote:

> Karl,  
> the two worst antennas I have had in 45 years of hamming as both USA and DX  
> QTHs were end fed wires!  
>  
> 72, Stuart K5KVH  
>  
>  
>

--  
Yours Truly,

- Karl F. Larsen, k5di@arrl.net (505) 524-3303 -  
<http://www.zianet.com/k5di/>

-----  
Date: Mon, 1 Jul 2002 18:56:26 -0500  
From: "Gene Sailsbury" <gsailsbury@mobill1.net>  
To: "Low Power" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>  
Subject: [128893] Stan Kramer SK  
Message-ID: <01fc01c2215a\$e9fde8e0\$4ac03fd8@mshome.net>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain;  
charset="iso-8859-1"  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Just found out the Stan Kramer past away in May. Thanks for all the mail.  
Gene KC0IKY

---  
Outgoing mail is certified Virus Free.  
Checked by AVG anti-virus system (<http://www.grisoft.com>).  
Version: 6.0.372 / Virus Database: 207 - Release Date: 6/20/2002

-----  
Date: Mon, 1 Jul 2002 18:09:15 -0600 (MDT)  
From: "Karl F. Larsen" <k5di@zianet.com>  
To: juan ferrari <puntrad@usa.net>  
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>  
Subject: [128894] Re: Artificial Ground  
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.4.44.0207011807070.4302-1000000@Daisy.dog>  
MIME-Version: 1.0

Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

Thanks Juan! Never occurred to me to look for the product review...and am now d/l the .pdf file. Thanks again.

On Mon, 1 Jul 2002, juan ferrari wrote:

> Karl,  
> I found this that have a lot of information (C and L)  
> <http://www.arrl.org/members-only/prodrev/pdf/pr8804.pdf>  
> 72  
> Juan - KG4FSN  
>  
>

--

Yours Truly,

- Karl F. Larsen, k5di@arrl.net (505) 524-3303 -  
<http://www.zianet.com/k5di/>

-----  
Date: Mon, 01 Jul 2002 17:54:25 -0600  
From: Ron KU7Y <mswmod@bigplanet.com>  
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>  
Subject: [128895] Re: Field Equipment  
Message-ID: <001e01c2215a\$ce78ed40\$ca01d2d1@oemcomputer>  
MIME-version: 1.0  
Content-type: text/plain; charset=iso-8859-1  
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

Hi All,

Having run crews who went into the field to get things done I'd like to share something with you all.

First, if the wrong tools were left behind and the job didn't get done it only cost money. While that may sound bad consider this.....

What would have been the cost if it had been some of the survival gear that had been left behind and someone had lost their life because of it??

So, each person had their own pack with their survival gear. The pack's were sealed with tie wraps, signed and dated. If a tie wrap was missing or a tag

torn off the pack was inventoried before being taken to the field even if this caused a late start.

The point I'm trying to make is that if you do much operating in the field or if you like to be truly ready for an emergency, you might want to consider having a "pack" of some kind that is NEVER opened except to test, inventory or used in the field. This kit should ALWAYS be 100% ready to go.

For events like FD where you may be around others and need to help them get their stations up and running you might consider a "kit" of goodies. As you think of things like those BNC to binding post adaptors either put some in the kit RIGHT THEN and add them to the inventory list or if you don't have any, just add to the inventory list and you will be sure to get them later.

You should never have to take a fitting from your home station to use in your field station! :-)

And don't forget to take along several wire nuts. They will very often get you out of a bind..... I know! :-)

The only memory I can rely on is a paper memory..... and then that only works if I can remember where the heck I put the paper! :-)

OK, back in my hole....

Ron, KU7Y  
ku7y@qsl.net  
Full Time RVing somewhere in the West.  
Currently back in Boise, ID.

-----  
Date: Mon, 1 Jul 2002 19:31:30 -0500  
From: "Brian" <brian@iquest.net>  
To: "QRP-L" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>, "Pigs" <fpqrp-l@mpna.com>,  
"K1" <elecraft@mailman.qth.net>  
Subject: [128896] Freq Generator Needed  
Message-ID: <005c01c2215f\$d0762a90\$572f2bd1@bmurrey2K>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain;  
charset="iso-8859-1"  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I need a frequency generator. Anyone got a good used one they might want to sell me? I only ask that it work.

Thanks

=====  
KB9BVN/QRP - New Whiteland IN - EM69WN  
QRP-ARCI #10223 QRP-L #1540 FIST #5695  
FISTS CC #764 - Proud Member ARRL  
HEATH HW-9 @ 2W or NORCAL 40A @ 1.3W  
INTO INFAMOUS AF4PS ATTIC DIPOLE  
SOC #400 AND FLYING PIGS QRP #-57  
=====

-----  
  
Date: Tue, 02 Jul 2002 09:01:08 +0100  
From: Chuck Adams <k7qo@earthlink.net>  
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu  
Subject: [128897] Manhattan IC Pad Fabrication Cheap  
Message-ID: <5.1.0.14.0.20020702085411.009fe2e0@mail.earthlink.net>  
Mime-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"; format=flowed

Gang,

For those that are doing Manhattan building, you might be  
interested in

<http://www.qsl.net/k7qo/icmkr.html>

I came up with a \$3 solution (not counting the saw blade)  
to making mounting pads for IC sockets/ICs. This same  
technique of mounting used by Jim Kortge, K8IQY.

I have a couple more pics, but I gotta run 2 clicks to Granite  
Mountain before the Sprint starts tonight.

I also got the RF Voltmeter built and running last night on  
a prototyping board and working on a couple of cleanups  
and building it Manhattan style. This is a keeper and going  
to be one of the top two pieces of test equipment in the lab.  
For those of you with the HR CDs, July '89 issue. All  
you need to do is cascade two IF amps and then rectify the  
output. Hard part was calibrating using the AGC of the MC1350's.

Challenge: Some club use the new IF amps and kit it for those

inclined to use kits instead of doing it from scratch.

Back to the regular CW issue thread. Another reason for learning CW. It's the only way you'll take to me on the air. :- ) ;- )  
Joking people --- joking.

dit dit es cu n tst,

Chuck Adams, K7QO CP-60 k7qo@earthlink.net  
<http://www.qsl.net/k7qo>

Moving to Arizona? --- Bring your own water, please.

-----  
Date: Mon, 1 Jul 2002 19:50:00 -0400 (EDT)  
From: "Scott Rosenfeld [N7JI]" <ham@w3eax.umd.edu>  
To: qrp-l <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>  
Subject: [128898] Re: Why learn/use CW? (fwd)  
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.4.44.0207011947340.16398-1000000@w3eax.umd.edu>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

How about an effective gain of 13db compared to SSB?  
(the bandwidth is much narrower, thus power is more concentrated)  
(13 db = 2 S-units and then some)

How about the ability to filter down to 250 Hz?  
(a good filter will allow 10x as many signals in the same bandwidth as one SSB signal)

If done proficiently, it actually approximates a full-duplex conversation!  
(let's hear it for full QSK)

On Mon, 1 Jul 2002,  
Ron KU7Y wrote:

> Hi All,  
>  
> I've been asked to come up with some ideas to get new hams interested in CW and  
> have decided to take up the challenge.  
>

> So, what I need is your input!  
>  
> 1) Why do you operate CW?  
>  
> 2) Why should a new ham bother to learn and use CW?  
>  
>  
> I find that many of the things that I really like about CW become a bit of a  
> hard sell when talking to someone new. Fun? Sure, it's fun for me but they  
> counter that they have fun with SSB and etc. I need something more than just  
> Fun.....  
>  
> Emergency communications? Well, I really think that in most emergency  
> situations most traffic will be handled using SSB or digital modes with CW only  
> serving a very minor role.  
>  
> About the only real hard point I can make is in the area of Simple. Smaller,  
> lighter, uses less power and etc. All of which might appeal to the back-packers  
> but who else?  
>  
> So I need some help. Let me hear your good reasons. If you have any good  
> stories about how CW has made a big impact on your life let me know.  
>  
> Please leave the subject the same, Why learn/use CW and my filters will keep the  
> responses sent to the right place!  
>  
> TIA  
>  
> Back in my hole.....  
>  
> Ron, KU7Y  
> ku7y@qsl.net  
> Full Time RVing somewhere in the West.  
> Currently back in Boise, ID.  
>

--

Scott Rosenfeld ARS N7JI  
541-684-9970 Eugene, OR Land o' much rain  
If you find me on the air, I'm probably in my car  
ham@w3eax.umd.edu <http://w3eax.umd.edu/~ham>

-----  
Date: Mon, 1 Jul 2002 19:52:23 -0400 (EDT)  
From: "Scott Rosenfeld [N7JI]" <ham@w3eax.umd.edu>

To: qrp-1 <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>  
Subject: [128899] Re: Why learn/use CW? (fwd)  
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.4.44.0207011952140.16398-1000000@w3eax.umd.edu>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

Diz, I have to disagree with the gift of gab comment; I have it, at times, and at 40 WPM you can actually get across about 80 WPM worth of info. While mobile, I have had 40+ wpm QSOs that have lasted several hours, so much so that I felt like I knew the guy on the other end (and his wife, doing the driving) even though I'd never heard either of their voices.

On Mon, 1 Jul 2002, w8diz wrote:

> 2 reasons for me...  
>  
> 1. I enjoy building trancivers. A CW tranciver is simpler  
> to build and easier/faster to get on the air.  
>  
> 2. Life is like a box of Chocolates;  
> you never know what your going get!  
> Wait...that's not what I meant...  
> Why else do I like CW? well lets see...  
> When you get on the radio and call CQ or you answer a CQ,  
> you have NO IDEA who is on the other end. You can't hear the  
> dialect or tone of voice or accent. You don't know if it's the  
> King of Jordan, Barry Goldwater, a ship at sea, a school kid  
> making his first QSO, a 95 year old vet struggling with arthritis,  
> your neighbor, or someone needing medical attention in the backwoods  
> of Montana.  
> IT IS THE "SURPRISE" AT THE OTHER END THAT MAKES IF FUN FOR ME!  
>  
> Another reason...  
> If you lack the gift of gab, CW is ideal! No requirement here to  
> talk for 5 minutes in a ragchew. If all you want to to is exchange  
> the basics, that is all you need to do; ...RST.NAME.QTH.CUL.73...  
> Now myself, after a few 807's and my gift of gab comes through in  
> style! well maybe not :)  
>  
>  
> 72 & "oo's" - Dieter (DIZ) Gentzow - W8DIZ - Loveland, Ohio  
> Clermont County - EM79uf - near Cincinnati; 39.218N - 84.305W  
> SOC-8 DLQRPAG-1454 ARCI-10226 ARS-781 QRPL-1998 10X-9389 CATT-26  
> FP#-1 <http://home.cinci.rr.com/w8diz> & <http://kitsandparts.com>  
>  
>



--

Scott Rosenfeld ARS N7JI  
541-684-9970 Eugene, OR Land o' much rain  
If you find me on the air, I'm probably in my car  
ham@w3eax.umd.edu <http://w3eax.umd.edu/~ham>

-----  
Date: Mon, 1 Jul 2002 20:06:14 -0500  
From: "Tony Parks" <robert.parks11@gte.net>  
To: <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>  
Subject: [128900] Re: Schedule Change!  
Message-ID: <001f01c22164\$aa7166c0\$2335f143@3dse0>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain;  
charset="iso-8859-1"  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

After a number of months of being away from my home QTH and inactive, I am back on the air with a newly built KFL1-4 for my K1. Along with a recently erected full wave horizontal loop and a determination to run QRPp, I am ready to give chase. Foxes, take warning...500mW is coming at you.

CU Thursday evenings,  
Tony  
KB9YIG

----- Original Message -----

From: "Marshall Emm" <mgemm@mtechnologies.com>  
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>  
Sent: Monday, July 01, 2002 12:09 AM  
Subject: FOX: Schedule Change!

> In view of the confusion surrounding last weeks hunt, the committee and the two  
> foxes have agreed that the fairest thing for all concerned will be regard last week as  
> a "trial run."  
>  
> The season will be extended a week, to September 5th, at which time Doc and Paul  
> will get another crack at it.  
>  
> The Summer Fox Hunt will now start THIS THURSDAY , the 4th of July, at

0200Z

> (Friday). The foxes will be N0RC and N4DD as previously scheduled, but these will

> be hunts 1 and 2. For the complete revised schedule, see the web site:

> <http://www.CQC.org/fox> .

>

> Thanks for your understanding and patience, and good luck in the hunt!

>

> 73

>

> Marshall Emm, N1FN

> for The QRP-L Foxhunt Committee,

> N1FN, N1TP, K0EVZ, K7Q0, VE5RC

>

>

>

-----

Date: Mon, 1 Jul 2002 20:27:25 -0500

From: "Brian" <brian@iquest.net>

To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>

Subject: [128901] Re: Why learn/use CW? (fwd)

Message-ID: <005101c22167\$9fc26320\$1d372bd1@bmurrey2K>

MIME-Version: 1.0

Content-Type: text/plain;

charset="iso-8859-1"

Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Scott...I think the point that Diz was making is that some of us have mic fright. I'm about the most outgoing, forward, obnoxious and charming person you'll ever meet...but put a mic in my hand and I freeze up. Weird.

73

----- Original Message -----

From: "Scott Rosenfeld [N7JI]" <ham@w3eax.umd.edu>

To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>

Sent: Monday, July 01, 2002 6:52 PM

Subject: Re: Why learn/use CW? (fwd)

> Diz, I have to disagree with the gift of gab comment; I have it, at times,

> and at 40 WPM you can actually get across about 80 WPM worth of info.

> While mobile, I have had 40+ wpm QSOs that have lasted several hours, so  
> much so that I felt like I knew the guy on the other end (and his wife, doing the driving) even though I'd never heard either of their voices.  
>  
> On Mon, 1 Jul 2002, w8diz wrote:  
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> >  
> > 2. Life is like a box of Chocolates;  
> > you never know what your going get!  
> > Wait...that's not what I meant...  
> > Why else do I like CW? well lets see...  
> > When you get on the radio and call CQ or you answer a CQ, you have NO IDEA who is on the other end. You can't hear the dialect or tone of voice or accent. You don't know if it's the King of Jordan, Barry Goldwater, a ship at sea, a school kid making his first QSO, a 95 year old vet struggling with arthritis,  
> > your neighbor, or someone needing medical attention in the backwoods of Montana.  
> > IT IS THE "SURPRISE" AT THE OTHER END THAT MAKES IF FUN FOR ME!  
> >  
> > Another reason...  
> > If you lack the gift of gab, CW is ideal! No requirement here to talk for 5 minutes in a ragchew. If all you want to to is exchange the basics, that is all you need to do;  
...RST.NAME.QTH.CUL.73...  
> > Now myself, after a few 807's and my gift of gab comes through in style! well maybe not :)  
> >  
> >  
> > 72 & "oo's" - Dieter (DIZ) Gentzow - W8DIZ - Loveland, Ohio  
> > Clermont County - EM79uf - near Cincinnati; 39.218N - 84.305W  
> > SOC-8 DLQRPAG-1454 ARCI-10226 ARS-781 QRPL-1998 10X-9389 CATT-26  
> > FP#-1 <http://home.cinci.rr.com/w8diz> & <http://kitsandparts.com>  
> >  
> >  
>

> --  
> Scott Rosenfeld ARS N7JI  
> 541-684-9970 Eugene, OR Land o' much rain  
> If you find me on the air, I'm probably in my car  
> ham@w3eax.umd.edu <http://w3eax.umd.edu/~ham>  
>  
>  
>

-----  
Date: Mon, 1 Jul 2002 22:06:41 -0400 (EDT)  
From: Chris Cartwright <[ccart@phideaux.com](mailto:ccart@phideaux.com)>  
To: QRPL List <[qrp-l@lehigh.edu](mailto:qrp-l@lehigh.edu)>  
Subject: [128902] Re: Why learn/use CW?  
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.4.33.0207012154520.17857-100000@dns.phideaux.com.>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

One word, points :) I got invited to one of the local clubs for field day as "THE" CW op. While I've never considered myself fast, 25-30 wpm seemed to amaze these guys. There were nine of us there, seven of us op'd. The other six accumulated about 1000 points, "THE" CW op got a little over 800.

What's the QRP tie in? Well, since I'm almost exclusively QRP, putting me behind 100,000mW radio made it like shooting fish in a barrel. All those things you HAVE to do (zero beat, tail ending, etc, etc) to get the other end hear your QRP signal, work just that much better at high power. Don't think I called more than twice for anyone. FWIW, that was 200+ Q's all S&P, in about 6 hours of air time.

I don't think these guys are ready for the QRP leap, but I do know that I've lent out my MFJ Code Tutor and a paddle for some of them to practice with. We'll work them into QRP a bit at a time.

One more thing, all the \*good\* DX is at the bottom of the band, everyone knows that <grin>

-- Chris Cartwright, Unix Administrator | [ccart@phideaux.com](mailto:ccart@phideaux.com) --  
-- N3XRV ARRL-VE Norcal Zombie #163 | Oxford, PA 19363 FM29as --  
-- MDmW #5 NJ-QRP #105 QRP-L #655 NORCAL #1891 FISTS #5028 QRP-ARCI #9271 --

-----  
Date: Mon, 1 Jul 2002 19:11:02 -0700  
From: "Dave Fifield" <dave@redhotradio.com>  
To: <mswmod@bigplanet.com>,  
      "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>  
Subject: [128903] Re: Why learn/use CW?  
Message-ID: <005501c2216d\$b8224240\$0400a8c0@AD6A>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain;  
              charset="iso-8859-1"  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

1. Because it annoys my wife intensely.
2. So they can "get in" with the hip CW crowd.

72, Dave, AD6A

----- Original Message -----  
From: "Ron KU7Y" <mswmod@bigplanet.com>  
Subject: Why learn/use CW?

(snip)  
> 1) Why do you operate CW?  
>  
> 2) Why should a new ham bother to learn and use CW?  
(more snippage)

-----  
Date: Mon, 01 Jul 2002 22:13:54 -0400  
From: "Bill, N4QA" <n4qa@hotmail.com>  
To: qrp-1@lehigh.edu  
Subject: [128904] Blew up my DSW-20 yesterday...fixed it this evening :)  
Message-ID: <F45ZC46seCovH1xkt3000003f36@hotmail.com>  
Mime-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; format=flowed

Hi, y'all.

Sunday afternoon, I was copying PSK sigs around 14072 kHz with the DSW-20 and Digipan 1.6d on the ThinkPad.

All of a sudden, the PSK sigs disappeared and all I could see were CW sigs...this happened a couple of times...the DSW-20 was being 'reset' to its power-up freq of 14060 kHz...Finally, it quit altogether...

Doing some quick checks, I discovered that the 4-volt regulator, which powers the PIC, DDS, and reference oscillator, was running very hot and its output was only a volt or so...please, please, don't let it be the DDS, I cried...

Now, lacking the proper tools to extract and replace surface-mount devices, I figured it couldn't hurt to eliminate as suspects some of the easier-to-replace components. But, in order to do this, I had to employ my trusty Dremel tool, breaking circuit traces at strategic locations.

Well, the PIC proved ok...the reference oscillator too...oh, nooooo :( The guys in the SMT facility at work were all set to pull the DDS chip for me tomorrow, Tuesday and I was gonna try to buy a couple 9835s from our buddy Dave up there in Colchester...but, wait, I thought, I'll butcher the board just a little more and eliminate some SMD caps as the offending device(s)...yeah, I'm stubborn that way.

C107, a former 0.1uFd cap, had decided to morph into a 25 ohm resistor. Isolated that little dude and added itty-bitty jumpers as necessary to repair the damage that I had done and, gloryosky, it's alive it's ALIVE! C108, another 0.1uFd cap, is just up the road a ways from C107 so just maybe, I'm done...

Dodged-another-bulletly yours,

Bill, N4QA

---

Join the world s largest e-mail service with MSN Hotmail.  
<http://www.hotmail.com>

---

Date: Mon, 1 Jul 2002 21:15:41 -0500  
From: "Tim, N9PUZ" <n9puz@arrrl.net>  
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>,  
FT817 <FT817@yahoogroups.com>  
Subject: [128905] 300 Hz vs 500 Hz CW Filters  
Message-ID: <200207020218.VAA27803@zinc.eosinc.com>  
Mime-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="iso-8859-1"  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable

500 Hz seems to be the usual bandwidth filter for CW operation in many rigs. I'm looking at a CW filter for my Yaesu FT-817 and see that there is also a 300 Hz filter advertised.

Looking for comments and experiences from anyone who's used these narrow filters for CW work.

Tim N9PUZ

-----  
Date: Mon, 01 Jul 2002 21:25:53 -0500  
From: Gary Lee <kb9zuv@arrl.net>  
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu  
Subject: [128906] thinks for tic4 info  
Message-ID: <3.0.6.32.20020701212553.007d8ea0@mailhost.ind.ameritech.net>  
Mime-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

Thanks all for the tic4 info. If I don't find one at the indy hamfest this weekend, I'll order one Monday.

Gary Lee  
kb9zuv

-----  
Date: Mon, 01 Jul 2002 21:34:41 -0500  
From: Gary Lee <kb9zuv@arrl.net>  
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu  
Subject: [128907] hotel room qrp failure  
Message-ID: <3.0.6.32.20020701213441.007d2730@mailhost.ind.ameritech.net>  
Mime-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

I recently spent a week in St. Louis. Had a room on the 7th floor, emtech nw-20, mfj 971 tuner, tentec noise bridge, and a 20m dipole made from 300 ohm twinlead.

I hung the dipole with the feedpoint in the center of the window as high as I could reach, and drouped the ends down the sidewals. Tied them about 4 ft off the ground to the tv cabinet and bedstead.

Powered the rig with 8 aa cells. Failed miserably. one hour at least each night, no qsos at all.

I suspect my first problem was no ground at all. Couldn't figure a way to attach a ground wire from the tuner.

Second, a.m. reception was terrible, so I figure I was in a steel reenforced monstrosity.

Now for the questions.

1. Ideas for grounding the tuner. I thought of taking a 3 prong plug, cutting off the flat prongs, and using the electrical ground.

2. Any better antenna ideas? either the antenna itself, or hanging ideas. I used those suction cup hooks to mount it to the window glass. Worked pretty well, and easy to take down.

This is in preparation for my next trip for ibm schooling which will be Chicago in september. I have already requested a high room.

This hotel has windows that open, and I may drop a piece of magnet wire out the window, if I can rig up an adequate ground.

Thanks for any suggestions.

Gary Lee  
kb9zuv

-----  
Date: Mon, 1 Jul 2002 21:38:49 -0500  
From: "Pederson, Glenn" <gpeder@elnet.com>  
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu  
Cc: Chuck Adams <k7qo@earthlink.net>  
Subject: [128908] Re: Manhattan IC Pad Fabrication Cheap  
Message-ID: <3D20CBE9.17813.1CAB9777@localhost>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII  
Content-transfer-encoding: 7BIT  
Content-description: Mail message body

Is it just me or is Chuck's web site at  
<http://www.qsl.net/k7qo/icmkr.html> down? I receive "Error 404  
Requested Web Page Not Found."

Glenn Pederson, WB9QIQ



gpeder@elnet.com

-----  
Date: Mon, 01 Jul 2002 22:44:37 -0400  
From: Fran Flynn <fflynn@adelphia.net>  
To: qrp-l Discussion <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>  
Subject: [128909] xtals  
Message-ID: <3D211395.D4970922@adelphia.net>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

The same 2 crystals? You might have to select a pair of xtals that do that job. Order a bunch, pick and choose from them.

>I found that no mater what I did to the circuit, as long as 2  
>XTALS were in the circuit

-----  
Date: Tue, 2 Jul 2002 02:57:44 -0500  
From: "tmyers" <tmyers@academicplanet.com>  
To: <mswmod@bigplanet.com>,  
"Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>  
Subject: [128910] Re: Why learn/use CW?  
Message-ID: <00a901c2219e\$2740c220\$0100a8c0@newkid>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain;  
charset="iso-8859-1"  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I don't hear much fussing and using of "four letter" words on the CW sections of the band. I like the CW environment for that reason as well as most of the other reasons mentioned. I like my free time to be spent having fun not fussing with people.

KQ5U, Terry  
Spring, Texas

----- Original Message -----  
From: Ron KU7Y <mswmod@bigplanet.com>  
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>  
Sent: Monday, July 01, 2002 12:07  
Subject: Why learn/use CW?

> Hi All,  
>  
> I've been asked to come up with some ideas to get new hams interested  
in CW and  
> have decided to take up the challenge.  
>  
> So, what I need is your input!  
>  
> 1) Why do you operate CW?  
>  
> 2) Why should a new ham bother to learn and use CW?  
>  
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> I find that many of the things that I really like about CW become a  
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> hard sell when talking to someone new. Fun? Sure, it's fun for me  
but they  
> counter that they have fun with SSB and etc. I need something more  
than just  
> Fun.....  
>  
> Emergency communications? Well, I really think that in most emergency  
> situations most traffic will be handled using SSB or digital modes  
with CW only  
> serving a very minor role.  
>  
> About the only real hard point I can make is in the area of Simple.  
Smaller,  
> lighter, uses less power and etc. All of which might appeal to the  
back-packers  
> but who else?  
>  
> So I need some help. Let me hear your good reasons. If you have any  
good  
> stories about how CW has made a big impact on your life let me know.  
>  
> Please leave the subject the same, Why learn/use CW and my filters  
will keep the  
> responses sent to the right place!  
>  
> TIA  
>  
> Back in my hole.....  
>  
> Ron, KU7Y  
> ku7y@qsl.net

> Full Time RVing somewhere in the West.  
> Currently back in Boise, ID.  
>

-----  
Date: Mon, 01 Jul 2002 23:05:09 -0400  
From: Ed Tanton <n4xy@earthlink.net>  
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>  
Subject: [128911] Re: Manhattan IC Pad Fabrication Cheap  
Message-ID: <5.1.1.6.2.20020701230449.00b268b0@pop.earthlink.net>  
Mime-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"; format=flowed

The website's up <<http://www.qsl.net/k7qo/>>... and interesting as all get out... but that page doesn't work.

At 10:38 PM 2002-07-01, Pederson, Glenn wrote:

>Is it just me or is Chuck's web site at  
><http://www.qsl.net/k7qo/icmkr.html> down? I receive "Error 404  
>Requested Web Page Not Found."  
>  
>  
>  
>Glenn Pederson, WB9QIQ  
>gpeder@elnet.com

73 Ed Tanton N4XY <n4xy@earthlink.net>

Ed Tanton N4XY  
189 Pioneer Trail  
Marietta, GA 30068-3466

website: <http://www.n4xy.com>

All emails <IN> & <OUT> checked by  
Norton AntiVirus with AutoProtect

LM: ARRL QCWA AMSAT & INDEXA;  
SEDXC NCDXA GACW QRP-ARCI  
OK-QRP QRP-L #758 K2 (FT) #00057

-----  
Date: Mon, 1 Jul 2002 23:17:53 -0400

From: "Kevin M., KC8SFJ" <adverseyaw@twmi.rr.com>  
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>  
Subject: [128912] First Contact  
Message-ID: <001401c22177\$0dde6a20\$0d701d41@magnus>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain;  
charset="iso-8859-1"  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Gang,  
Well as most of you know I passed my General exam middle of last month. So, I have a 2n2/40 and the license to use it.  
I have my antenna up now, a G5RV up 28 feet give or take. I have yet to make my first contact as a ham, much less as a CW op. If you would like to be my first I on now on 7.0555 MHz give or take. Please come and give me a call.  
I can only receive at about 6 wpm but I am working on getting it higher.  
Hope to see you there.

Kevin, KC8SFJ/AG  
QRP-L #2366 - member since October/2001  
QRP-ARCI #11248 - member since May/2002  
HR - member since September/1965  
--

AdverseYaw@twmi.rr.com <-- My email address  
AdverseYaw@bigfoot.com <-- My forwarding address  
Quote of the day--

You should never wear your best trouser when you go out to fight  
for liberty and freedom - Henry Ibson

-----  
Date: Mon, 1 Jul 2002 23:23:23 -0400  
From: "Jim Stamper" <jstamper@shentel.net>  
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>,  
<wf7i@hotmail.com>  
Subject: [128913] Re: Questions on SW20 and Elecraft  
Message-ID: <006301c22177\$d2d69be0\$30386fcc@jim>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain;  
charset="iso-8859-1"  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Bert,

I built an SW-20+ about a year ago and it has given me a great deal of pleasure. With a TICK keyer (which you can fit into the case), a Finger Tip Tapper for a key (which you can stick onto the case--I recommend the case Dave Benson sells as an extra), and a Radio Shack AA battery holder with eight cells in it, you are under two pounds. I have not tested the length of battery life.

My output is around 2 watts and I assume all two watt transmitters properly coupled to the same antenna are about the same. It has a nice note and doesn't chirp or drift.

The receiver is quite good IMHO, and seems to do about as well as my Ten-Tec Jupiter. I like the crystal filter better than the digital job in the Jupiter but I think that is more a matter of taste than of technology.

With a droopy vee hung at about 28' I've worked Eastern Europe, Russia and Argentina from the Shenandoah Valley with my SW-20+ just answering CQ's.

Dave Benson is unfailingly helpful. If I wanted to discuss mods or problems I would start with him.

Hope this helps.

73,

Jim, KG4LDY

----- Original Message -----

From: "Bert Herald" <wf7i@hotmail.com>

To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>

Sent: Monday, July 01, 2002 2:31 PM

Subject: Questions on SW20 and Elecraft

> I would appreciate feedback from the list on these two rigs. I'm in the  
> process of building the Small Wonder Labs 20meter kit and am wondering  
what  
> owner's experiences are with this rig. How well does it perform in your  
> opinion? Is it suitable for mountaintopping or backpacking/camping use  
and  
> what battery solutions have you used? What have you found the typical  
> lifespan of the batteries to be under normal operating (like maybe 70% RX  
> and 30% TX)? Obviously it will be a step down from a Kenwood/Yeasu/Icom,  
> but are there any annoying issues with it or things which you'd like to  
> improve? (and if there are problems, is there a weblink for proposed mods  
> to fix?)  
>  
> Also, someday I'm hoping to build the K2 from Elecraft. I've heard that

> this rig is very comparable in terms of RX quality to store-bought rigs,  
in  
> fact perhaps even superior. Is this really true? And how is it for  
> portability and backpack use?  
>  
> Thanks for your replies,  
> Bert WF7I  
> wf7i@arrl.net  
>  
>  
>  
>  
> -----  
> MSN Photos is the easiest way to share and print your photos:  
> <http://photos.msn.com/support/worldwide.aspx>  
>

-----  
Date: Tue, 2 Jul 2002 00:16:39 -0400  
From: "Kevin M., KC8SFJ" <adverseyaw@twmi.rr.com>  
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>  
Subject: [128914] Re: First Contact  
Message-ID: <008901c2217f\$4365e670\$0d701d41@magnus>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain;  
                charset="iso-8859-1"  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Gang,  
I heard K4IA calling and tried to respond but wasn't getting through.  
Will try again tomorrow night. Thanks for the responses.  
Kevin, KC8SFJ

----- Original Message -----  
From: "Kevin M., KC8SFJ" <adverseyaw@twmi.rr.com>  
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>  
Sent: Monday, July 01, 2002 11:17 PM  
Subject: First Contact

> Gang,  
> Well as most of you know I passed my General exam middle of last  
> month. So, I have a 2n2/40 and the license to use it.  
> I have my antenna up now, a G5RV up 28 feet give or take. I have yet  
> to make my first contact as a ham, much less as a CW op. If you

> would like to be my first I on now on 7.0555 MHz give or take. Please  
> come and give me a call.  
> I can only receive at about 6 wpm but I am working on getting it  
> higher.  
> Hope to see you there.  
>  
> Kevin, KC8SFJ/AG  
> QRP-L #2366 - member since October/2001  
> QRP-ARCI #11248 - member since May/2002  
> HR - member since September/1965  
> --  
>  
> AdverseYaw@twmi.rr.com <-- My email address  
> AdverseYaw@bigfoot.com <-- My forwarding address  
> Quote of the day--  
>  
> You should never wear your best trouser when you go out to fight  
> for liberty and freedom - Henry Ibson  
>  
>  
>

-----  
Date: Mon, 01 Jul 2002 23:58:42 -0400  
From: Paul Womble <pwomble1@tampabay.rr.com>  
To: QRP-L <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>  
Subject: [128915] For Sale: Misc stuff  
Message-ID: <3D2124F2.CCBEDBEA@tampabay.rr.com>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Doing a little cleaning in the shack and found a couple of things that  
need a good home:

1 NJQRP Islander Pad Cutter.  
New, still in the package. \$9 shipped.

1 partially build Norcal BLT tuner kit.  
All parts included. \$17 shipped.

Will have a few more things later this week. Please email with any  
questions.

Paul K4FB

-----  
Date: Mon, 01 Jul 2002 21:24:33 -0700  
From: "K7FD N7SG" <k7fd@hotmail.com>  
To: mswmod@bigplanet.com, qrp-1@lehigh.edu  
Subject: [128916] Re: Why learn/use CW?  
Message-ID: <F87riq1KIvQi0q1c2It00003b4b@hotmail.com>  
Mime-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; format=flowed

>1) Why do you operate CW?

To keep my mind sharp. I find it a natural way to exercise the brain, or at least what's left of it ;)

>2) Why should a new ham bother to learn and use CW?

CW challenges you; mastering cw may not make you a better ham, but it will definitely make you feel better about yourself!

73 John K7FD  
<http://www.hamhobby.com>

-----  
MSN Photos is the easiest way to share and print your photos:  
<http://photos.msn.com/support/worldwide.aspx>

-----  
Date: Mon, 1 Jul 2002 22:24:44 -0600  
From: "Rod N0RC" <rod@n0rc.us>



To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>,  
"Elecraft-list" <elecraft@mailman.qth.net>,  
Subject: [128917] WOW check out the Solar Prominence...  
Message-ID: <000501c22180\$65636b20\$6501a8c0@greyrock>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain;  
charset="iso-8859-1"  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

at <http://www.spaceweather.com/>

Occurred today, 40 earth diameters from end to end!

73, Rod NØRC

-----  
Date: Mon, 1 Jul 2002 23:28:37 -0500  
From: "David Bixler" <qrp@netins.net>  
To: <kb9zuv@arrl.net>,  
"Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>  
Subject: [128918] RE: hotel room qrp failure  
Message-ID: <DBEPKBJH00EAHCKKIHPFGEFEDEAA.qrp@netins.net>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain;  
charset="us-ascii"  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hi Gary:

Hotel operating is always a challenge, especially with QRP as you are learning.

I would suggest trying to get at least part of the antenna outside the window if possible. Most hotels use steel reinforced construction and usually block most RF energy.

I've had some measure of success on 20 meters by lowering a quarter wave wire out the window. A second quarter wave wire is placed in the room, extending back away from the window. These two wires form a dipole and can be fed with a short length of coax directly to the rig. No ground is needed with this antenna.

If you are high enough, a better antenna may be to use a half wave wire out the window and the same quarter wave inside wire. For this

you will need a tuner to transform the high impedance of the half-wave wire to 50 Ohms. A simple parallel LC tank will accomplish this if your MFJ tuner can't handle the transformation. A ground may help this antenna. The inside wire acts as the counterpoise, but you may want to experiment with adding a ground also.

I have a few bits of info on my web site that may help. Check the "International Operating" section and also the "Half Wave Field Antenna" for ideas.

Hope this helps. 72, Dave

David Bixler W0CH  
Seneca, MO  
Main Web Site: <http://w0ch.com>  
Mirror Site: <http://showcase.netins.net/web/w0ch>

QRP: Little Radios, Big Fun!

-----  
Date: Mon, 01 Jul 2002 11:20:30 -0500  
From: Dave Hottell <hottell@gulftel.com>  
To: W2SH@aol.com, qrp-1@lehigh.edu  
Cc: gds1agel@yahoo.com  
Subject: [128919] Re: Subj: RE: Antenna idea feedback pse  
Message-ID: <3.0.6.32.20020701112030.00ae7a70@pop.gulftel.com>  
Mime-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

Hi Charles,

Yes, according to EZNEC, a 3/4 wl radiator does radiate more energy at the higher angles, but remember, that wasn't the question posed. The original question was how does a 3/4 wl radiator compare to a 1/4 wl radiator. The data I posted earlier (repeated below) addressed that.

>According to EZNEC the radiated energy will be as follows for a standalone vert. at various take-off angles (all in dBi):

>  
>T/O angle      15      30      45      60      75  
>3/4 wl          +1.1   +1.7   +3.7   +2.5   -2.9  
>1/4 wl          -2.0   -0.7   -2.0   -5.1   -10.9  
>

>As good or better? Looks that way to me.

>

So, according to EZNEC, a 3/4 wl radiator not only radiates more energy at higher angles, it also radiates more energy at lower angles.

The question was, is a 3/4 wl radiator as good or better than the 1/4 wl radiator Gary used last year? Looks to me like the answer to that is yes, it is, especially given that there is no extra weight to carry into the field to get a 15m antenna. If you carried in your 40m antenna, you then have available a 15m antenna.

Due to the relative gain at higher angles, you should hear more, stronger close-in stations. That would be a penalty -- if indeed it is a penalty -- I would accept to have two antennas for the weight of one.

73,  
Dave  
ab9ca

At 01:10 AM 6/30/02 EDT, W2SH@aol.com wrote:

>Thanks, Dave, for sharing the EZNEC modeling data covering a 33-foot  
base-fed  
>antenna to be used on 40, 20 and 15 meters. Comparing the 15 and 30-degree  
>take-off angles to the 45 and 60-degree take-off angles for all three  
>antennas, your data clearly confirms the point made in my earlier posting:  
A  
>three-quarter wavelength base-fed antenna favors high angle radiation.  
>  
>72/73,  
>  
>Charles, W2SH  
>

-----  
Date: Mon, 1 Jul 2002 23:39:18 -0500  
From: "wilford lindsey" <dock0evz@earthlink.net>  
To: "Ron KU7Y" <msswmod@bigplanet.com>,  
"qrp-l reflector" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>  
Cc: "doc k0evz earthlink" <dock0evz@earthlink.net>  
Subject: [128920] RE: Why learn/use CW?  
Message-ID: <41200272243918589@earthlink.net>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII

Ron:

Seems to me that learning and using CW is sort of like going off-road with one's SUV. Anybody can drive their street car along on safe, paved roads. But it takes some work and effort and yes, risk, to work with CW.

You know, I believe that this really \*could\* be a way to approach new guys and inactive guys. I got this idea from a satellite TV article on the evolution of the SUV. The narrator told how for a period of time people bought SUV and off-road vehicles, but essentially drove them on regular roads, etc. But now, this article suggested, people really want to--and are--go off road.

If this is some sort of mega-trend (and I believe it is), then why can't we capitalise on this urge to take risks and get personally involved, etc.?

73,  
--Doc/K0EVZ

> [Original Message]  
> From: Ron KU7Y <mswmod@bigplanet.com>  
> To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>  
> Date: 7/1/2002 12:07:57 PM  
> Subject: Why learn/use CW?  
>  
> Hi All,  
>  
> I've been asked to come up with some ideas to get new hams interested in CW and  
> have decided to take up the challenge.  
>  
> So, what I need is your input!  
>  
> 1) Why do you operate CW?  
>  
> 2) Why should a new ham bother to learn and use CW?  
>  
>  
> I find that many of the things that I really like about CW become a bit of a  
> hard sell when talking to someone new. Fun? Sure, it's fun for me but they  
> counter that they have fun with SSB and etc. I need something more than just  
> Fun.....  
>  
> Emergency communications? Well, I really think that in most emergency  
> situations most traffic will be handled using SSB or digital modes with CW only

> serving a very minor role.  
>  
> About the only real hard point I can make is in the area of Simple.  
Smaller,  
> lighter, uses less power and etc. All of which might appeal to the  
back-packers  
> but who else?  
>  
> So I need some help. Let me hear your good reasons. If you have any good  
> stories about how CW has made a big impact on your life let me know.  
>  
> Please leave the subject the same, Why learn/use CW and my filters will  
keep the  
> responses sent to the right place!  
>  
> TIA  
>  
> Back in my hole.....  
>  
> Ron, KU7Y  
> ku7y@qsl.net  
> Full Time RVing somewhere in the West.  
> Currently back in Boise, ID.

--- wilford lindsey  
--- do

-----  
Date: Tue, 02 Jul 2002 00:48:37 -0400  
From: Paul Womble <pwomble1@tampabay.rr.com>  
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>  
Subject: [128921] Re: Why learn/use CW?  
Message-ID: <3D2130A5.15207D9B@tampabay.rr.com>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Those that don't know CW can not hunt foxii.

No other reason required ;-)

Paul K4FB

-----  
Date: Mon, 01 Jul 2002 23:58:15 -0500  
From: "Bill Coady" <N9LAE@amsat.org>  
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>  
Subject: [128922] Re: Why learn/use CW?  
Message-ID: <200207012358150740.0119D1B9@smtp.isplite.net>  
Mime-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="ISO-8859-1"  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable

Hello Everyone:

I thought I might jump in here as, in some ways I am one of those people= who you are seeking to interest in CW (or as my daughter calls them: beep= letters). I jumped in here because I thought Mike had some excellent= points. First let me explain a little about where I am coming from. I= used to be an anti-coder -- thought people were holding onto the for the= sheer nostalgia of it or just to be onrey. I now can see that position as= being untrue. For those who like it and use it (a survey in CQ in around= 1999 said 70% of their respondents "rarely" or "never" used CW as an= operating mode) CW is alive, vibrant and well. I would say now that I am= code-neutral, great operating mode for some, but others might find= something else in radio to interest them.

I got a few more comments interspersed in the give and take below if you= want to read on...

\*\*\*\*\* REPLY SEPARATOR \*\*\*\*\*

On 7/1/02 at 6:06 PM Mike Yetsko wrote:

>----- Original Message -----

>From: <K4IA@aol.com>

>

>

>> 1. It works when nothing else will

>>

>> 2. It is "real" radio

>>

>> 3. It is your own secret code

>>

>> 4. Crosses language barriers

>>

>> 5. They can't tell you're just a kid

>>

>> 6. It is not hard to learn. You learned the Pledge of Allegiance

>right? CW  
>> has only 26 letters and 10 numbers -- just a few more words than the  
>Pledge.  
>>  
>> Radio K4IA  
>  
>Well, you can have your own reasons, but I hope everybody keeps their  
>enthusiasm in check here. The quickest way to turn off newbies is to  
>feed them a line of BS. Oh, they'll follow for a while, but when they  
>realize it's just stink...

Gotta agree with Mike here. Code is hard to learn. Why are there so many systems, tapes, programs, etc. if it is easy. It may be easy for some (I ain't one of them...) but it is hard. Here is a quote from "The Telegraph, the history of Morse's invention and its predecessors in the United States" by Lewis Coe (1993) "Unlike a computer memory that can be loaded in seconds, the human version requires a lot of time to program. The receptiveness, or talent for learning telegraphy can vary widely among individuals. Some persons can master code in 3 months; others may take a year or more to become proficient. It is strictly a time oriented process, and this is particularly frustrating to students who can absorb other types of learning in record time." The upshot of this that to keep code going takes some serious Elmering. Unfortunately, many hams want to label someone who can't learn code as either not very smart or even worse...a CBer (the ultimate insult...) If you want people to learn code you've got to help them stick with it (maybe for a year or more!) and never, ever even imply that they may be stupid or "not a real ham" when it doesn't come right away (or maybe at all...)

>  
>CW is fun, but it's not the end all. Why do people drive antique cars?  
>Why do people parachute when they could stay in that perfectly good  
>airplane? Why do people hike when they could walk? Why do people  
>fly gliders? Why ski when there are snowmobiles?

Gotta agree again here. A few years ago I was a pretty serious bicyclist and one thing I did was ride across Indiana (one day, one way, 162 miles! was the slogan for the event). Why did I do that? I don't know (it was 95 degrees that day, I almost got hit by lightening in a thunderstorm, etc.) It never occurred to me that I might want to or be able to do something like that. One thing missing in the list is why QRPers build rigs instead of buying one (like real hams ;)). To each his own. BUT you do have to get people in the front door. Only a few cyclists are going to ride across Indiana, which means you need lots of people picking up their bike and riding. We have to face the fact that with so many modes and special interests in ham radio, the percentage of hams who excel in CW is going to drop. But it gets even worse if the number of hams is dropping as well. Get people in...and let them see what you are doing.

>So get newbies hooked on the fun. Get them hooked on the 'tradition'.  
>Get them hooked on the challenge.  
>

So we get to the bottom line...how would you get a former anti-coder such= as myself interested in CW? Of course there is no one right answer but= here are a few ideas. You folks are already doing the first thing:= having fun with CW. To be honest when I see all the lists of why CW is= useful, such as this one, a thought occurs to me: aren't these things also= true of any digital mode? Others have pointed this out in this= discussion. But when you get to the bare bones of QRP I can start to= understand the lasting value of beep letters.

So how to hook someone? This would work for me...First get me interested= in ham radio (OK did that...) I would then start the person on another= digital mode like PSK. Help me build all the connections between the= radio and the computer, show me how to make a good antenna (so I learn to= solder and see the value of doing it myself!). Throw in a little= competitiveness. MMMM, lets try for this award...now see if you can do= this on with 10 watts instead of a hundred. Now, it is a shame that I am= so deskbound with that big rig and computer...a \*\*\*real\*\*\* Field Day= anyone?

Of course, not everyone will go the whole way, but some will. And unless= we show them where that path is and how much fun it might be to walk down= only a few will stumble on to it.

73  
Bill, N9LAE  
Wausau, WI

-----  
Date: Tue, 02 Jul 2002 01:02:20 -0400  
From: Pete Burbank <plburbank@kih.net>  
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu  
Subject: [128923] Fox hunt #1..... dissapointed  
Message-ID: <5.0.2.1.0.20020702004444.02050dc0@KIH.net>  
Mime-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"; format=flowed

I have been thinking about this for a few days.  
Just because a guy has to work late and gets derailed on his schedule the



hunt logbook gets cancelled.IMHO  
that is a bit harsh....not because I am in his log but because I think it  
is unfair. Some of us have to make a living,  
Hey...is selling keys a pecuniary interest? 'Nuf said on that  
subject....maybe my last foxhunt.

On the bright side just knocked out 2 HP-141 T spectrum analyzers and  
tracking generators.  
Now have an old Hallicrafter SX-88 on the bench....these things are rare  
and feel privileged to work on one.  
Onward through the fog  
Pete NV4V

-----  
Date: Tue, 02 Jul 2002 04:30:02 +0000  
From: Brian Short <bshort4@cox.net>  
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>  
Subject: [128924] Re: 300 Hz vs 500 Hz CW Filters  
Message-ID: <20020702042733.TVTU25007.fed1mtao01.cox.net@k7on-nt>  
Mime-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

At 09:15 PM 7/1/02 -0500, Tim, N9PUZ wrote:  
>500 Hz seems to be the usual bandwidth filter for CW operation in many  
>rigs. I'm looking at a CW filter for my Yaesu FT-817 and see that there  
>is also a 300 Hz filter advertised.  
>  
>Looking for comments and experiences from anyone who's used these  
>narrow filters for CW work.

There are other factors like shape factor, too.

In my FT-1000MP, I almost never use the 250Hz filters as it can  
be too narrow much of the time. For example, in calling CQ (during  
a contest) I would not hear those coming back to me who are slightly  
off frequency. But, remember that is 2 IF stages with 250Hz filters.  
Very rarely, if tuning in a very weak DX station, I will use the 250Hz  
filters and they are helpful, but not often.

In using an Icom 756Pro and a TS-2000 with very flexible IF filtering  
via DSP, I would normally use 350Hz. Or if I defined 3 settings I would  
use 250, 350, and 500. I would usually use the 350Hz setting.

In the FT-817 there is a single IF with the 500/300 Hz filtering. I have  
the Inrad 300Hz CW filter in my FT-817 and I am happy with that.

These are just my experiences.

Brian

--

bshort4@cox.net >or< <http://www.k7on.com/>

--

-----  
Date: Tue, 2 Jul 2002 01:15:45 EDT  
From: N0BN@aol.com  
To: qrp-1@lehigh.edu  
Subject: [128925] Re: Why learn/use CW?  
Message-ID: <ae.295b631f.2a529101@aol.com>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="US-ASCII"  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Don't forget to tell them about the magic of sending radio waves out into the air with tiny taps of your fingers, the magic of hearing someone else's taps and understanding what they mean. The magic of the first QSO (so much different than just vocalizing as we all do so well). The magic of the first time you forget to count dits and dahs and spaces, and just talk and hear and understand!

I first got my Technician license a little over three years ago and thought I had no interest in upgrading or CW until I read a fine article by my (now) friend Jane aa0zr called "Talking with Drums". She talks about the personality and emotion which can shine through those little dots and dashes.

Jane wrote: "I've always thought of CW as talking with the drums, ever since I first heard it, slow and smooth and a fantastic rhythm, on my HW8. CW seems to me to reach straight to the heart and straight back to pre-history when information was sent across the land via drums and beacon fires. But with Ham Radio, and good CW ops, the drumming flies around the world. A lot of the joy of CW is musical. Sometimes it feels like flying. Often, after a good QSO, I think of all the 'no-code extras' I know, and wonder how many e-glets just sit on the edge of the nest and never Spread their wings to learn how to fly.!"

Thanks, Jane!

And on a more practical note, I have on more than one occassion been able to pass traffic with CW with bad band conditions and when I had laryngitis.

Daniel n0bn

-----  
Date: Tue, 2 Jul 2002 00:46:21 -0500  
From: Edgar R Guillot <n5ed@juno.com>  
To: mswmod@bigplanet.com  
Cc: qrp-1@lehigh.edu  
Subject: [128926] Re: Why learn/use CW?  
Message-ID: <20020702.004622.152.0.N5ED@juno.com>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

When you are talking, you quickly run out of things to say. When you are talking in cw at 20 wpm it gives you time to think of cleaver things to say. I also talk a lot in my job (professional tutor) and cw allows me to talk without it being more of the same. Also I have a video on while qsoing. I type what the other guy is saying and watch the video. When he sends K, I quickly read what he said and reply while turning off the video if necessary. Try that with SSB.

When I was a kid, I would go to the library and look at the ARRL Handbooks. Then I thought that heaven was a kilowatt AM station. Later as an adult I had enough money, so I bought a 100 watt SSB rig and got my Novice. I had so much fun sending cw that I didn't upgrade until my year ran out and need to. Now I operate a HW-8 as an Extra.

I never studied the code. A friend of mine who was a scout had to learn the code so I took the book and started asking him different letters or gave him the different dot and dash combinations until he knew them all. Then I gave him the book and he asked them to me and I knew them all.

Another thing that is fun and easy to learn is ASL American sign language, that is used by the deaf. I don't know anybody who is deaf but I got a book about it and taught it to my family and we have a ball using it.

N5Ed Guillot  
Kenner, LA  
near New Orleans

-----  
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<http://dl.www.juno.com/get/web/>.

-----  
Date: Mon, 1 Jul 2002 22:55:44 -0700  
From: "John Moriarity" <k6qq@hdo.net>  
To: <bshort4@cox.net>,  
"Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>  
Subject: [128927] Re: 300 Hz vs 500 Hz CW Filters  
Message-ID: <001301c2218d\$1d91e080\$cb5fa13f@johns1t>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain;  
charset="iso-8859-1"  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Gang,

You'll never develop the filter between your ears if you insist on using a very narrow CW filter. (That's not to say that they aren't useful after you're in a QSO.)

The best CW op I ever knew used the widest filter (usually SSB) in the receiver when operating in a contest! He was a Coast Guard CW op.

I'm nowhere near that good, but I usually use the 700 Hz filter in my K2 until I actually need something more narrow.

Try developing your "wetware" filter before you really need it. You'll be surprised how good it is!

73,

John, K6QQ

-----  
Date: Tue, 2 Jul 2002 01:05:31 -0500  
From: Edgar R Guillot <n5ed@juno.com>  
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu  
Subject: [128928] Re: Why learn/use CW?  
Message-ID: <20020702.010533.152.1.N5ED@juno.com>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Count all the replies to your questions!!!

With computers allowing people to do on the internet what hams have been doing on the radio waves, we now have to emphasize the things that we can do that are different: CW, home brew, contesting, kit building, experimenting, etc.

N5Ed Guillot  
Kenner, LA  
near New Orleans

---

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<http://dl.www.juno.com/get/web/>.

---

Date: Tue, 2 Jul 2002 02:25:07 -0700  
From: "Trevor Jacobs" <kg6cyn@earthlink.net>  
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>  
Subject: [128929] DDS Signal Generator Update  
Message-ID: <008201c221aa\$5bd1d3b0\$1c99b2d1@tjnotebook>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain;  
                charset="iso-8859-1"  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hey Gang,

I added a download at the bottom of the DDS Signal Generator page. It's a ZIP file that contains JPG's of the schematics and PCB layouts, firmware, and a complete parts list.

73's Trev KG6CYN  
<http://home.earthlink.net/~kg6cyn>

---

Date: Tue, 2 Jul 2002 07:10:57 -0400 (EDT)  
From: wb0wao@hotmail.com (Dennis Ponsness)  
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu  
Subject: [128930] Re: Questions on SW20 and Elecraft  
Message-ID: <6950-3D218A41-1024@storefull-2151.public.lawson.webtv.net>  
Content-Disposition: Inline

Content-Type: Text/Plain; Charset=US-ASCII  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7Bit  
MIME-Version: 1.0 (WebTV)

I haven't built an Elecraft, but I have build a SW-40 and SW-30 and they are fantastic rigs! And, yes, get the case from Dave - so for less than \$100 all you have to do is add power and a key. Support is excellent and fast too. IMHO, one of the best values for your money.

72  
Dennis - WB0WAO

(just a VERY satisfied customer)

-----

Date: Tue, 2 Jul 2002 07:20:09 -0400  
From: John R Kirby <n3aaz-qrp@juno.com>  
To: rohre@arlut.utexas.edu, qrp-1@lehigh.edu  
Subject: [128931] End fed wires and FOOD for thought.  
Message-ID: <20020702.072022.-278961.0.n3aaz-qrp@juno.com>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

>From: "Stuart Rohre" <rohre@arlut.utexas.edu>  
>To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>  
>Date: Mon, 1 Jul 2002 17:48:02 -0500  
>Subject: End fed wires may not work in some locales  
>  
>Karl,  
>the two worst antennas I have had in 45 years of hamming as both USA and DX  
>QTHs were end fed wires!

Hello Stuart and Group,

The following IS NOT CRITICISM, rather,  
a POINT of OBSERVATION(s) . . .

I too have been a ham for about 45 years.

I too have put up and used 'several' antenna.

I too can say . . . two of the BEST antenna I have had in all my years

of hamming here and overseas (to include VE8 land >where support structure in non existing<) were end fed wires.

(Again not criticism rather a point of 'amusement >mine< ) . . .

IF your WORST was my BEST,  
just think how I would feel using your BEST?

On the other hand think how we would both feel . . .  
IF >we< . . . >>AS A GROUP<< understood WHY . . .

May I suggest some end fed reading . . .  
My OBSERVATION . . .

>Results were/are OUTSTANDING using  
>only one coil and one cap and  
>published in QRPP a few issues back.  
>Titled "The L Network Revisited"  
>  
>Also available at . . .  
><http://www.QRPP-I.com>  
>then got to 'QRPP PROJECTS'  
>then got to 'The >L< Network Revisited" - N3AAZ'  
>  
>to include , , ,  
>both the long and short version  
>(end fed wire longer than 1/2 wave at operating freq / shorter than 1/4 wave at >operating freq), MY conclusions, a 'bit of math, schematics, XMTR protection and >tuning indicator recommendations.

Just food for thought, HI :-))

Take care, 73 . . .

John  
N3AAZ  
FM 19 xa

---

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<http://dl.www.juno.com/get/web/>.

-----  
Date: Tue, 02 Jul 2002 07:22:22 -0400  
From: "Michael C. Boatright" <ko4wx@mindspring.com>  
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu  
Subject: [128932] Re: ARS Spartan Sprint Tonight  
Message-ID: <5.0.2.1.2.20020702072141.01d52da0@pop.mindspring.com>  
Mime-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"; format=flowed

Dean,

You had a great signal into Georgia last night!

72 de Mike, K04WX  
Michael C. Boatright

-----  
Date: Mon, 01 Jul 2002 17:00:18 -0400  
From: "Juan A. Bertolin" <ea5xq@qsl.net>  
To: QRP - LIST ADDRESS <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>,  
"Amateur-repairs@yahoogroups.com" <Amateur-repairs@yahoogroups.com>,  
Subject: [128933] Looking for 2N7000 and WS7805 in McAllen(Texas)  
Message-ID: <3D20C2E2.53B38FFB@qsl.net>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hi to everybody,

I will appreciate if someone could lead me to find a electronic/radio shop in McAllen (Texas) where to buy these two components: 2N7000 (MOSFET) and WS7805 (this is a micro version of LM7805). This weekend I'm planning to go to McAllen and I don't know radio-shops there.

Thanks in advance

73s Juan, XE2/EA5XQ/QRP

--

=====  
EA5XQ, QRA:Juan, QTH:Almazora, LOC:IM99XW  
Clubs: URE, G-QRP #9805, QRP-L #1461, EA-QRP #471  
@@  
Web Site: <http://www.qsl.net/ea5xq> (english version in  
<http://www.qsl.net/ea5xq/Indexeng.html> )



=====

-----

Date: Tue, 2 Jul 2002 08:12:21 -0400  
From: "Mark Adams" <msadams@buffalo.edu>  
To: <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>  
Subject: [128934] Re: 300 Hz vs 500 Hz CW Filters  
Message-ID: <D2337327FF8AD311939600A0C9B4175E010F0A16@facilities.buffalo.edu>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain;  
                charset="iso-8859-1"  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hi Tim and Gang,

I use the 300 Hz filter in my 817 for CW on a crowded band. Works FB. The 500 would be OK too, but on Field Day, I was glad I had the 300 Hz.

72,  
Mark K2Q0

-----

Date: Tue, 2 Jul 2002 06:31:45 -0600 (MDT)  
From: "Karl F. Larsen" <k5di@zianet.com>  
To: Gary Lee <kb9zuv@arrl.net>  
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>  
Subject: [128935] Re: hotel room qrp failure  
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.4.44.0207020622220.2080-1000000@Daisy.dog>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

Hi Gary, I too think you need to get the wire outside the room. The easiest since you want 20 meters is to hang one end of a dipole out the window, and have the other end on your floor as straight as possible. The antenna should load direct to your rig. Use the antenna tuner to try 17 and 15 meters.

On Mon, 1 Jul 2002, Gary Lee wrote:

> I recently spent a week in St. Louis. Had a room on the 7th floor, emtech  
> nw-20, mfj 971 tuner, tentec noise bridge, and a 20m dipole made from 300  
> ohm twinlead.

--

Yours Truly,

- Karl F. Larsen, k5di@arrl.net (505) 524-3303 -  
<http://www.zianet.com/k5di/>

-----  
Date: Tue, 2 Jul 2002 08:58:17 -0400  
From: "Ronald A Pfeiffer" <Ronald\_A\_Pfeiffer@raytheon.com>  
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu  
Subject: [128936] NEQRP SSB NET tonight 7:30PM EDST 7.285 +- 0.005 MHZ  
Message-ID: <0F52B7101C.0C1F01C6-0N85256BCE.0050B7DF@and.us.ray.com>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii

I just totally forgot to email last weeks results but we had  
a good time. Even had a checkin from Canada!!!!!!

Please join us tonight and relax after the ARS sprint.

Ron N1ZSW

-----  
Date: Tue, 2 Jul 2002 05:53:17 -0700 (PDT)  
From: N1EU <n1eu@yahoo.com>  
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu  
Subject: [128937] 300 Hz vs 500 Hz CW Filters  
Message-ID: <20020702125317.4854.qmail@web14603.mail.yahoo.com>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii

N9PUZ asked: "Looking for comments and experiences  
from anyone who's used these narrow filters for CW  
work."

Tim, I recommend the 300hz filter. I swapped the

500hz filter for the 300hz filter. The 500hz 817 mechanical filter seems wider than a typical 500hz xtal filter and the 300hz filter seems just right (kinda like the 3 bears ;-) and I don't ordinarily like very narrow filters. My 2 cents.

BTW, I have audio spectral sweeps comparing the two filters at <http://www.albany.net/~bg/Audio/817.htm>

GL/73,  
Barry N1EU

-----  
Do You Yahoo!?  
Sign up for SBC Yahoo! Dial - First Month Free  
<http://sbc.yahoo.com>

-----  
Date: Tue, 02 Jul 2002 09:13:08 -0400  
From: Chuck Ludinsky <cjl@mitre.org>  
To: neqrp@jona1.net, qrp-1@lehigh.edu  
Subject: [128938] No NEQRP CW net this week  
Message-ID: <3D21A6E4.6060703@mitre.org>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii; format=flowed  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Because of the 4th of July holiday, there will be no NEQRP CW net this week. We'll be back again next Thursday.

Last week's net had a total of five participants:

W1CFI	Paul	Falmouth, MA	479
K1RC	John	Dracut, MA	499
N3RXV	Chris	Oxford, PA	479
KA3WMJ	Ken	Erwinna, PA	499
K1CL	Chuck	Chelmsford, MA	net op

With severe thunderstorms passing through the area, conditions were quite poor (noise was peaking well above S9).

Thanks to everyone for checking-in, and sorry if we missed anyone. CU AGN next week.

72 de K1CL,  
Chuck.

-----  
Date: Tue, 2 Jul 2002 07:36:19 -0600  
From: William R Colbert <w5xe@juno.com>  
To: kb9zuv@arrl.net, qrp-l@lehigh.edu  
Subject: [128939] Re: hotel room qrp failure  
Message-ID: <20020702.073620.-245009.0.w5xe@juno.com>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

You won't get a real ground most likely in those floors above first floor level. However, Bill Orr in his book on Wire Antennas, strongly suggested that a tuned counterpoise wire attached to the ground terminal of your tuner or rig would enhance the operation. I have used such in hotel operations with success. Also, a lot of the window glass used is leaded glass, doesn't allow for much rf to pass through. Or perhaps, according to recent comments on this list, the radio was just not up to snuff because it ISN'T a Yaehoo 817.

Good luck on your next attempt.  
73  
Ray

-----  
Date: Tue, 2 Jul 2002 09:21:47 -0500  
From: "Brian" <brian@iquest.net>  
To: "QRP-L" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>  
Subject: [128940] QRP FORUM  
Message-ID: <00c401c221d3\$d1b65a00\$2c64030a@bmurrey2K>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain;  
                charset="iso-8859-1"  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

This Saturday at the Indianapolis Hamfest, Bill Kelsey and I will be hosting a QRP Forum. We get one hour starting at noon local time (1PM EDT or 17:00z). I'm going to basically hit the high spots of the NJQRP "Why QRP?" presentation and then Bill is going to talk for a little bit and then we'll have a show and tell session and do some

Q&A.

This is about the same forum the Flying Pigs QRP Club runs at the Hoosier Hills Hamfest in October...except they give us 90 mins.

QRP ARCI has once again graciously donated a few hand outs, like pencils and stuff. I also will be passing out QRP-ARCI applications.

73 es see you there

-----  
Date: Tue, 02 Jul 2002 23:02:57 +0100  
From: Chuck Adams <k7qo@earthlink.net>  
To: kg6cyn@earthlink.net,  
"Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>  
Subject: [128941] Re: DDS Signal Generator Update  
Message-ID: <5.1.0.14.0.20020702225502.00a01ec0@mail.earthlink.net>  
Mime-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"; format=flowed

At 02:25 AM 7/2/02 -0700, Trevor Jacobs wrote:

>Hey Gang,

>

>I added a download at the bottom of the DDS Signal Generator page. It's a  
>ZIP file that contains JPG's of the schematics and PCB layouts, firmware,  
>and a complete parts list.

>

>73's Trev KG6CYN

><http://home.earthlink.net/~kg6cyn>

Trev et.al.,

I use an S&S Engineering DDS VFO that I bought at Dayton many years ago for a signal generator. It works well and I would not part with it as it is a valuable piece of test equipment in the lab.

But it would be worth a posting or an article by some one else to show the spectrum output of same or any DDS signal generator. I had the S&S DDS on a Tektronix high dollar spectrum analyzer and when you tune the critter to the upper 30% or so of the output range you start to get some really bad aliasing (not sure if this is the right digital term to use), i.e. the mixing of the internal frequency

standard starts to generate bad spurs and bands of unwanted frequencies. This is not a bad design critique of the S&S DDS VFO. It is just a side effect/affect of the technology in general.

I know the DDS is usually used for a specific range and filtered, but there may be some individuals that haven't seen the output as a function of range. I know there are a large number of individuals with surplus spectrum analyzers that could help by taking some time to do this.

Thanks in advance,

dit dit

Chuck Adams, K7QO CP-60 k7qo@earthlink.net  
<http://www.qsl.net/k7qo>

Moving to Arizona? --- Bring your own water, please.

-----  
Date: Tue, 2 Jul 2002 11:08:35 -0400  
From: "Joe W2KJ" <w2kj@earthlink.net>  
To: "qrp-1" <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>  
Subject: [128942] RE: Manhattan IC pad fabrication cheap  
Message-ID: <001801c221da\$578c6100\$1a35323f@cdcvh01>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain;  
charset="iso-8859-1"  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Howdy gang:

Chuck sure has found a neat way to make IC pads mechanically.

Wonder if the same end result could be obtained using printed circuit board etching techniques done on a production scale?

An enterprising company (FAR circuits???) could then sell these devices to the QRP community (general ham community as well) much like one would purchase IC sockets from Mouser, Digi-tech, etc, etc.

Just a thought....might be something that can be investigated further.

73, Joe W2KJ  
I QRP, therefore I am

-----  
Date: Tue, 2 Jul 2002 11:12:19 -5  
From: "Bill Kelsey - N8ET - Kanga US" <kanga@bright.net>  
To: brian@iquest.net, qrp-l@lehigh.edu  
Subject: [128943] Re: QRP FORUM  
Message-ID: <200207021512.g62FCapp013196@hagus.bright.net>

I will also be able to take GQRP Club applications and renewals.

> This Saturday at the Indianapolis Hamfest, Bill Kelsey and I will be  
> hosting a QRP Forum. We get one hour starting at noon local time (1PM EDT  
> or 17:00z). I'm going to basically hit the high spots of the NJQRP "Why  
> QRP?" presentation and then Bill is going to talk for a little bit and  
> then we'll have a show and tell session and do some Q&A.  
>  
> This is about the same forum the Flying Pigs QRP Club runs at the  
> Hoosier Hills Hamfest in October...except they give us 90 mins.  
>  
> QRP ARCI has once again graciously donated a few hand outs, like  
> pencils and stuff. I also will be passing out QRP-ARCI applications.  
>  
> 73 es see you there  
>  
>

73 - Bill - N8ET  
Kanga US  
kanga@bright.net  
<http://www.bright.net/~kanga/>  
419-423-4604

-----  
Date: Tue, 2 Jul 2002 09:26:08 -0600 (MDT)  
From: "Karl F. Larsen" <k5di@zianet.com>  
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu  
Subject: [128944] Artificial RF Ground NO!  
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.4.44.0207020904470.2603-100000@Daisy.dog>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

After reading the ARRL QST review of the MFJ-931 I'm re-assured that the only counterpoise that will work is a wire of the proper length. For \$90.00 you can buy a whole lot of wire!

The proper length is found from the formula that gives the length of a 1/2 wave which is  $468/f(\text{MHz})$  so the counterpoise wants to be half that length or  $(468/f(\text{MHz}))/2$ . On my calculator that cost \$10.00 15 years ago a counterpoise for 7.040 MHz will be 33.2 feet long. You can calculate the other frequencies yourself.

--

Yours Truly,

- Karl F. Larsen, k5di@arrl.net (505) 524-3303 -  
<http://www.zianet.com/k5di/>

-----  
Date: Tue, 02 Jul 2002 12:30:12 -0400  
From: Ed Tanton <n4xy@earthlink.net>  
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>  
Subject: [128945] Re: Manhattan IC Pad Fabrication Cheap  
Message-ID: <5.1.1.6.2.20020702122937.00b32d68@pop.earthlink.net>  
Mime-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"; format=flowed

Now it does!

At 11:05 PM 2002-07-01, Ed Tanton wrote:  
>The website's up <<http://www.qsl.net/k7qo/>>... and interesting as all get  
>out... but that page doesn't work.

>  
>At 10:38 PM 2002-07-01, Pederson, Glenn wrote:  
>>Is it just me or is Chuck's web site at  
>><http://www.qsl.net/k7qo/icmkr.html> down? I receive "Error 404  
>>Requested Web Page Not Found."  
>>  
>>  
>>  
>>Glenn Pederson, WB9QIQ  
>>gpeder@elnet.com

73 Ed Tanton N4XY <n4xy@earthlink.net>

Ed Tanton N4XY



189 Pioneer Trail  
Marietta, GA 30068-3466

website: <http://www.n4xy.com>

All emails <IN> & <OUT> checked by  
Norton AntiVirus with AutoProtect

LM: ARRL QCWA AMSAT & INDEXA;  
SEDXC NCDXA GACW QRP-ARCI  
OK-QRP QRP-L #758 K2 (FT) #00057

-----  
Date: Tue, 02 Jul 2002 16:33:56 +0000  
From: "Brad Hernlem" <alihernlem@hotmail.com>  
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu  
Subject: [128946] Re: DDS Signal Generator Update  
Message-ID: <F46EbrXzy3NL6S1AAbF00005606@hotmail.com>  
Mime-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; format=flowed

Chuck, Trevor and friends,

As it happens I am also in the final stages of putting together a DDS signal generator and am quite interested in these discussions. What I have is a Qualcomm DDS demo board, which is a stand-alone signal generator in its own right. However, I built a circuit and programmed a PIC to take frequency data entry from a keypad, display it on an LCD display and output the data to the DDS board and control its output frequency. The Qualcomm chip, unlike Trevor's AD chip, uses parallel data entry and then only uses 23 bits which means that the frequency step size is a relatively "coarse" 2Hz. Also, it uses an outboard DAC. A while back I got a couple AD9835 chips but haven't gotten up the nerve to solder those fine pin spaced critters.

To Trevor, what advice do you have for soldering these ultra-diminutive parts? I am getting a bit more courage to give it a go. The shift register board that I made to interface between the DDS board and PIC board used a plethora of 12 mil traces packed densely and routed through the many pads of the 40-pin ribbon cable connector. I only had one faulty trace on that board ... and it was made using my cheapo glossy paper toner transfer technique. I am pretty sure, now that I can homebrew

boards to take these little parts but soldering them down is another goal entirely.

As to Chuck's question, could someone explain what are the technical limitations and causes of the various spurious emissions? It is amazing that one can still get a sine wave with only a few points per cycle but I suppose that is the power of the output filter to keep the cycle going smoothly. I don't have a spectrum analyzer and can only judge the output purity by O-scope trace and perhaps listening for spurs on a receiver. I am wondering, are there some mathematically determined points in the tuning range that one can predict will be most "spurious"? I am thinking, for example, that there is a difference between a case where the phase increment is an integral part of 360 degrees and the case where it is not (e.g. 45 degrees versus 46 degrees, and others). In the first case, the points along the sine wave will always repeat at the same angular positions whereas in the latter case they will not repeat, or not as often. Does the frequency of this repetition have any bearing on the spurious behavior?

Regards,

Brad KG6IOE

---

Send and receive Hotmail on your mobile device: <http://mobile.msn.com>

---

Date: Tue, 2 Jul 2002 09:47:26 -0700  
From: "Trevor Jacobs" <kg6cyn@earthlink.net>  
To: <k7qo@earthlink.net>,  
"Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>  
Subject: [128947] Re: DDS Signal Generator Update  
Message-ID: <001101c221e8\$2606bbe0\$aabdb2d1@tjacobs>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain;  
charset="iso-8859-1"  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hi Chuck and all,

Well, I believe that the S&S unit goes well above the recommended 30% mark, and YES things get pretty nasty up there. Analog Devices recommends that you go no higher in output than 30% of the clock oscillator frequency. That's because as you approach the nyquist frequency things get really nasty spur wise. Actually this unit looks pretty darn clean on an HP Spectrum Analyzer. The three main spurs that you have to worry about are down about 72 dB from the main signal. The in band spurs haven't been a problem either. Now for the purists out there, and you know who you are, that always come down on the DDS as not having a perfectly clean output and so forth, I'd mention that this is just a hobby and most of us aren't looking for NASA grade equipment (if you need that kind of performance go buy a Rhode & Schwarz for big \$\$\$). Further, if you took your average analog VFO and compared it's output to the DDS output, you'll find a heck of a lot more noise (especially the phase noise which is almost non existent on the DDS!) and trash in the analog VFO. Not to mention the stability and accuracy that you get over an analog VFO. Lastly, one of our favorite kit rigs is based on DDS technology and I don't hear a lot of complaints about in band spurs and birdies and so forth. If that were the case I don't think that Dave would have sold many DSW's. So, the bottom line in my mind is that it works just fine for what myself and 99% of the other hams would want it for.

73's Trev KG6CYN

----- Original Message -----

From: Chuck Adams <k7qo@earthlink.net>

To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>

Sent: Tuesday, July 02, 2002 3:02 PM

Subject: Re: DDS Signal Generator Update

> At 02:25 AM 7/2/02 -0700, Trevor Jacobs wrote:

> >Hey Gang,

> >

> >I added a download at the bottom of the DDS Signal Generator page.

It's a

> >ZIP file that contains JPG's of the schematics and PCB layouts,  
firmware,

> >and a complete parts list.

> >

> >73's Trev KG6CYN

> ><http://home.earthlink.net/~kg6cyn>

>

>

> Trev et.al.,

>

> I use an S&S Engineering DDS VFO that I bought at

> Dayton many years ago for a signal generator. It works

> well and I would not part with it as it is a valuable piece  
> of test equipment in the lab.  
>  
> But it would be worth a posting or an article by some one  
> else to show the spectrum output of same or any DDS signal  
> generator. I had the S&S DDS on a Tektronix high dollar  
> spectrum analyzer and when you tune the critter to the  
> upper 30% or so of the output range you start to get  
> some really bad aliasing (not sure if this is the right  
> digital term to use), i.e. the mixing of the internal frequency  
> standard starts to generate bad spurs and bands of unwanted  
> frequencies. This is not a bad design critique of the S&S  
> DDS VFO. It is just a side effect/affect of the technology in  
general.  
>  
> I know the DDS is usually used for a specific range and filtered,  
> but there may be some individuals that haven't seen the output  
> as a function of range. I know there are a large number of  
> individuals with surplus spectrum analyzers that could help  
> by taking some time to do this.  
>  
> Thanks in advance,  
>  
> dit dit  
>  
>  
> Chuck Adams, K7QO CP-60 k7qo@earthlink.net  
> <http://www.qsl.net/k7qo>  
>  
> Moving to Arizona? --- Bring your own water, please.  
>

-----  
Date: Tue, 2 Jul 2002 13:08:22 EDT  
From: NB6M@aol.com  
To: qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU  
Subject: [128948] Re:Why learn/use CW?  
Message-ID: <197.91cf22b.2a533806@aol.com>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="US-ASCII"  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hi Ron,

I operate CW as my main mode because, for me, it is the most completely  
satisfying and personally rewarding ham radio mode. For me, no other mode

even comes close.

The foremost reason for this is that CW is the only mode where I am able to actually create the "intelligence" of the message myself, by forming the characters of Morse Code with a key or set of paddles. In all the other modes, the "machine" is doing it for me, by either relaying my voice or by creating the characters of the message through mechanical or digital means.

There is just something very satisfying about actually creating the message myself, through physically closing and opening a switch or switches.

Also, because of the inherent simplicity of construction of equipment for CW, combined with the fact that a low power CW signal "gets through" quite well and provides unlimited opportunity for communication with people all over the world, I can either buy a QRP CW rig very economically, or I can have the satisfaction and pride of accomplishment of either putting a kit together or actually building a complete CW station from scratch.

No other ham radio experience has equalled, for me, the thrill of communicating with other hams, all over the world, with equipment I have built myself. Learning and using Morse Code and the CW mode has made that possible.

The fact that gear for the CW mode is cheaper and simpler to build is very important to hams all over the world who may not be fortunate enough to be able to buy a commercial rig. For us, knowing Morse Code and being able to use CW allows us to communicate with those people as well, which translates to more countries worked and to countries worked which we may not be able to work on other modes.

Over the years, I have heard, and worked, many more DX stations on CW than on phone or other modes, and certainly much more "exotic" DX. It has been my experience that there is simply way more good DX available to us on CW than there is on other modes. Knowing and being able to use Morse Code allows us to take advantage of that fact.

Then, there is the "emergency response" issue. Many other responders in the list have talked about using morse code with signalling mirrors, lights, or what have you.

I personally have had the experience of being at sea in a storm in my sailboat, and having a wave send salt water down the hatch as a crew member went topside, drenching some of the equipment at the Nav Station, which included the microphone of my ham radio. Although the front panel of the radio got lightly splashed, the radio itself worked but the mike was totally inoperative.

I had a daily schedule set up with a ham ashore, to keep track of our

progress and report our whereabouts to family and friends at home, and up until then had conducted it on phone, as this allowed for phone patches. But, with the microphone unusable, I was still able to meet my sched and pass any and all info because of Morse Code and the CW mode.

Yes, I know that learning Morse is difficult. And it is frustrating at first, when communicating with CW is slow and the skill is not as well developed as it will be. It is just like learning anything else, it takes practice. But, when you get to the point where you are recognizing whole words, rather than individual letters, and both your sending and receiving skills are coming along nicely, it is music to the ears and CW becomes great fun. With that developing skill comes personal satisfaction and pride of accomplishment.

Learning Morse Code and using the CW mode opens up, literally, a whole world of possibilities for contacts that would be unavailable otherwise.

In summary, these are the main reasons why I feel that learning and using Morse Code and the CW mode is well worth the effort:

The personal satisfaction and pride of accomplishment of actually forming and creating the message myself, through operating a key or paddles, and being able to communicate with people, all over the world, with simple, economic equipment, which I can build should I have a need or desire to.

The fact that the knowledge and use of Morse Code and the CW mode gives us access to much more exciting and exotic DX than with any other mode.

And knowing that I have a skill which could prove to be a lifesaver, in time of emergency.

Thank goodness for QRPers, because we are helping keep this great mode alive.

72

Wayne NB6M

-----  
Date: Tue, 2 Jul 2002 10:45:55 -0700  
From: "Tracy Markham" <tracy@bytemark.com>  
To: "QRP-L" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>, <kg6cyn@earthlink.net>  
Subject: [128949] RE: DDS Signal Generator Update  
Message-ID: <GNEOLGDJDOPEALHJMKLCKENBCFAA.tracy@bytemark.com>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain;  
charset="iso-8859-1"  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I dug in and had a 10-element elliptical lowpass filter made that notches deeply into the 'nyquest' areas ... it WORKS. It's on the output of my PC-VFO and I think the schematic is up there somewhere.

If you want the component values I used I'll dig 'em up and post 'em here. All surface mount.

Tracy N4LGH

-----  
Date: Tue, 2 Jul 2002 13:49:00 -0400  
From: "Alverson, Thomas M." <TomA@xetron.com>  
To: "'alihernlem@hotmail.com'" <alihernlem@hotmail.com>  
Cc: "'qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU'" <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>  
Subject: [128950] RE: DDS Signal Generator Update  
Message-ID: <7D72C1B2F7A3D21191F8006097149AC002D8E1DC@s3.xetron.com>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain

RE: soldering tiny parts:

A stereo microscope is incredibly helpful in soldering these chips. Also you will need a soldering iron tip that comes to a very fine point. You first solder one of the corner pins and make sure the chip is aligned. Then solder the opposite corner and then the rest of the pins. It is common to get too much solder on the pins. Flood the chip with liquid flux and use some solder wick to remove the excess. Then clean it all with some alcohol.

73 de Tom NU8D

-----Original Message-----  
From: Brad Hernlem [mailto:alihernlem@hotmail.com]  
Sent: Tuesday, July 02, 2002 12:34 PM  
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion  
Subject: Re: DDS Signal Generator Update

Chuck, Trevor and friends,

As it happens I am also in the final stages of putting together a DDS signal generator and am quite interested in these discussions. What I have is a Qualcomm DDS demo board, which is a stand-alone signal generator in its own right. However, I built a circuit

and programmed a PIC to take frequency data entry from a keypad, display it on an LCD display and output the data to the DDS board and control its output frequency. The Qualcomm chip, unlike Trevor's AD chip, uses parallel data entry and then only uses 23 bits which means that the frequency step size is a relatively "coarse" 2Hz. Also, it uses an outboard DAC. A while back I got a couple AD9835 chips but haven't gotten up the nerve to solder those fine pin spaced critters.

To Trevor, what advice do you have for soldering these ultra- diminutive parts? I am getting a bit more courage to give it a go. The shift register board that I made to interface between the DDS board and PIC board used a plethora of 12 mil traces packed densely and routed through the many pads of the 40-pin ribbon cable connector. I only had one faulty trace on that board ... and it was made using my cheapo glossy paper toner transfer technique. I am pretty sure, now that I can homebrew boards to take these little parts but soldering them down is another goal entirely.

As to Chuck's question, could someone explain what are the technical limitations and causes of the various spurious emissions? It is amazing that one can still get a sine wave with only a few points per cycle but I suppose that is the power of the output filter to keep the cycle going smoothly. I don't have a spectrum analyzer and can only judge the output purity by O-scope trace and perhaps listening for spurs on a receiver. I am wondering, are there some mathematically determined points in the tuning range that one can predict will be most "spurious"? I am thinking, for example, that there is a difference between a case where the phase increment is an integral part of 360 degrees and the case where it is not (e.g. 45 degrees versus 46 degrees, and others). In the first case, the points along the sine wave will always repeat at the same angular positions whereas in the latter case they will not repeat, or not as often. Does the frequency of this repetition have any bearing on the spurious behavior?

Regards,

Brad KG6IOE

---

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---

Date: Tue, 02 Jul 2002 10:56:00 -0700  
From: "Bert Herald" <wf7i@hotmail.com>



To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu  
Subject: [128951] Thanks for all the info!  
Message-ID: <F73t8JiESs06LTTRks0000469f@hotmail.com>  
Mime-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; format=flowed

I'd like to just say thanks to the people on the mailing list for all the feedback on the SW20 and K2. It's encouraging to see so much interest in homebrew and kits. Are we entering a new "golden age" of homebrew? One can only hope.

It does seem to me there's been an upswing. Maybe not to the levels of the 1940s or so when everyone HAD to build all their stuff! But just in the last 10-15 years I feel like more people are interested. Maybe hams are rebelling against the "big three" appliance manufacturers?

73s and we'll see you on 14.060 soon with the SW20!

Bert WF7I

-----  
Send and receive Hotmail on your mobile device: <http://mobile.msn.com>

-----  
Date: Tue, 02 Jul 2002 14:04:52 -0400  
From: Ed Tanton <n4xy@earthlink.net>  
To: QRP-L Reflector <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>  
Cc: BOATANCHORS@LISTSERV.TEMPE.GOV  
Subject: [128952] GDO Manuals  
Message-ID: <5.1.1.6.2.20020702135124.00b38888@pop.earthlink.net>  
Mime-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"; format=flowed

I have just scanned my Lafayette TE-18 (the AC powered, older model) and my Leader LDM-815 (Battery powered, newer model) GDO manuals, and placed them on my website. There was someone looking for the Leader, and I cannot find the reference in my emails. Took 800dpi resolution for the Leader schematic page to be readable.

73 Ed Tanton N4XY <n4xy@earthlink.net>

Ed Tanton N4XY  
189 Pioneer Trail  
Marietta, GA 30068-3466

website: <http://www.n4xy.com>

All emails <IN> & <OUT> checked by  
Norton AntiVirus with AutoProtect

LM: ARRL QCWA AMSAT & INDEXA;  
SEDXC NCDXA GACW QRP-ARCI  
OK-QRP QRP-L #758 K2 (FT) #00057

-----  
Date: Tue, 2 Jul 2002 12:27:36 -0600 (MDT)  
From: "Karl F. Larsen" <k5di@zianet.com>  
To: "Lofstead, Jerry" <Jerry.Lofstead@McKesson.com>  
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>  
Subject: [128953] RE: Artificial RF Ground NO! errr YES!!  
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.4.44.0207021224080.3019-100000@Daisy.dog>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

Hi Jerry, on 80 meters the 70 foot counterpoise is often not possible  
and then a artificial ground using a much shorter wire might work. I  
think 33 feet is almost always possible so only 80 meters is where you  
need help.

On Tue, 2 Jul 2002, Lofstead, Jerry wrote:

>  
> I have the MFJ and it works like a champ!!! On 75 SSB running 2.5 watts  
> to the FT817, and an AT11MP tuner/coupler, it does a great job loading  
> up about anything and using just about anything for a  
> ground/counterpoise. Signal reports jumped drastically form I can hear  
> you to now I can really hear you.  
>  
> Would not trade mine for the world.. Now that I see what I have been  
> missing all these years.  
>  
> Jerry  
> W3CDE  
>  
>  
> -----Original Message-----  
> From: Karl F. Larsen [mailto:k5di@zianet.com <mailto:k5di@zianet.com> ]  
>  
> Sent: Tuesday, July 02, 2002 11:26 AM

> To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion  
> Subject: Artificial RF Ground NO!

>

>

>

> After reading the ARRL QST review of the MFJ-931 I'm re-assured  
> that the only counterpoise that will work is a wire of the proper  
> length. For \$90.00 you can buy a whole lot of wire!

>

> The proper length is found from the formula that gives the  
> length of a 1/2 wave which is  $468/f(\text{MHz})$  so the counterpoise wants to be  
>  
> half that length or  $(468/f(\text{MHz}))/2$ . On my calculator that cost \$10.00 15  
>  
> years ago a counterpoise for 7.040 MHz will be 33.2 feet long. You can  
> calculate the other frequencies yourself.

>

>

--

Yours Truly,

- Karl F. Larsen, k5di@arrl.net (505) 524-3303 -  
<http://www.zianet.com/k5di/>

-----

Date: Tue, 02 Jul 2002 18:53:29 +0000

From: alan.kaul@att.net

To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu

Subject: [128954] TRLog free version 1.06 ... (fwd)

Message-ID:

<20020702185342.ZIEN20423.mtiwmhc21.worldnet.att.net@webmail.worldnet.att.net>

COntesters----

There's a new updated free version of TR-log that  
you can download and try in the upcoming  
WRTC-IARU contest.

The nice thing about TR-Log is you don't have to  
have all the bells and whistles of Windows to make it  
work ---- it runs on DOS. And I've used it with several  
different machines -- including 286, 486 and Pentium.

IF your computer O/S no longer supports DOS, you

still might be able to run the program in a DOS-window.

TRLog is a great program ... but there is a steep learning curve. The FULL version comes with a CW contest simulator (and the FREE program might also). It will interface to many of the commercial transceivers on the market today so when you change bands, the logging program will too. It can be configured to send CW via either serial or parallel port, and can run a second radio, or a packet station, simultaneously.

Hope to see you in the WRTC-IARU contest about 10 days from now!

72/73 de alan

PS -- Interesting thing about the WRTC-IARU contest is that for Single Ops there are no power categories -- so QRP goes head to head with KW stations and everyone else in between.

--

Alan Kaul, LaCanada, CA 91011  
w6rcl@amsat.org  
<http://home.att.net/~alan.kaul/index.html>

----- Forwarded Message: -----  
From: "Ron D. Rossi" <rrossi@btv.ibm.com>  
To: cq-contest@contesting.com, trlog@contesting.com, yccc@yccc.org  
Subject: [TRLog] TRLog free version 1.06 fully supporting WRTC 2002 released...  
Date: Tue, 02 Jul 2002 12:34:08 -0400

Folks,

The latest version of TRLog Free has been released. TRFree Version 1.06 is based on the very latest TRLog Version 6.69 and is fully functional except it only supports a limited list of contests. It includes full logging support of WRTC 2002 including scoring and special considerations for the "B" computer not being allowed to connect to a radio. Cabrillo is not supported for WRTC at this time. The WRTC committee accepts logs directly as a TR file (LOG.DAT).

A readme file with a detailed change history is included in the package or you can read it at <http://www.qth.com/tr/revhistory.html>. Many enhancements have been made in just the past few months, so the readme file is the best source of documentation for them. Please e-mail me if you have questions.

You may download a copy at <http://www.qth.com/tr>.

Good luck to all the WRTC 2002 competitors!!

--

73 es God Bless de KK1L...ron rossi(kk1l@arrl.net) <><  
Support Programmer for TRLog  
QTH: Jericho, Vermont  
My page: <http://www.qsl.net/kk1l>

-----  
TRLog mailing list  
TRLog@contesting.com  
<http://lists.contesting.com/mailman/listinfo/trlog>

-----  
Date: Tue, 2 Jul 2002 12:52:27 -0600  
From: "Paul Ridley" <pridley@swcp.com>  
To: <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>  
Subject: [128955] QRP+ not working  
Message-ID: <001301c221f9\$b5734940\$0300b8d8@Ppridley>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain;  
          charset="iso-8859-1"  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Guess nearby lightening got into my QRP+ and knocked out the frontend. Can anyone send me the name and callsign of the ham that does repairs and mods on these radios? Send to me direct. Thanks  
Paul, N5PR  
n5pr@arrl.net

-----  
Date: Tue, 2 Jul 2002 15:02:39 -0400  
From: "Jim Stamper" <jstamper@shentel.net>  
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>

Subject: [128956] Re:Why learn/use CW?  
Message-ID: <001201c221fb\$09ac9b50\$d6556fcc@jim>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain;  
charset="iso-8859-1"  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

CW, let's face it, is mostly a matter of taste. People use CW, pretty much, because they like CW. As the old proverb goes, "There is no debating matters of taste."

I think the thing to "sell" newcomers is QRP. QRP is the same sort of fun as fishing with very light tackle. CW may not be what makes you a "real" ham but it sure enables a lot of QRP. (No insult intended for QRP SB operators.)

73,  
jim-  
KG4LDY

-----  
Date: Tue, 2 Jul 2002 15:07:03 -0400  
From: "Hudson, Steve (RBI-US CMD)" <sdhudson@reedbusiness.com>  
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu  
Subject: [128957] Free to a good home  
Message-ID: <A7E30DBD5928D442A7AE9EF215EEE133016A68C2@BINCMDGNOREXC02>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain;  
charset="iso-8859-1"

Newtronics RM-20 20-meter mobile antenna resonator, free to a good home for cost of shipping it (probably \$3-4). It's unlikely I'll ever use it, and I hate to have it just sitting here!

Steve AA4BW

-----  
Date: Tue, 2 Jul 2002 14:52:38 -0500  
From: "Tim, N9PUZ" <n9puz@arrl.net>  
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>,  
FT817 <FT817@yahoogroups.com>  
Subject: [128958] Re: 300 Hz vs 500 Hz CW Filters  
Message-ID: <200207021948.0AA14359@zinc.eosinc.com>

Mime-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="iso-8859-1"  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable

I'd like to thank everyone who's offered an opinion on 300 vs 500=  
Hz  
filters so far. Both public and private responses have given good=  
logical reasons for either choice. No decision here as of yet.

Tim N9PUZ

-----  
Date: Tue, 02 Jul 2002 19:54:15 +0000  
From: "Alan Fryer" <N3BJ@hotmail.com>  
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu  
Subject: [128959] K1 Sold  
Message-ID: <0E66zqYHyHdkij8zmj400003856@hotmail.com>

The K1 that I listed here 2 days ago has been sold.

Thanks to all that inquired.

Alan, N3BJ

-----  
Date: Tue, 2 Jul 2002 15:59:35 -0400  
From: "John Dorson" <jdorson@worldshare.net>  
To: "QRP-L" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>  
Subject: [128960] For Sale  
Message-ID: <000901c22203\$01753520\$fbede143@atwork>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain;  
charset="Windows-1252"  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

MFJ-901B Versa Tuner  
Will handle up to 200 watts  
Balanced, un-balanced and random wire antennas  
Provides great flexibility in matching

Radio Shack SWR/Power Meter  
Three power ranges - 20/200/2000  
Measures both average and peak power

Both shipped in CONUSA for \$50.00

If interested please contact off list.

Thanks

John K2JHU...

Melbourne Beach, FL

jdorson@worldshare.net

FISTS 8637, CQC 351

-----  
Date: Tue, 2 Jul 2002 15:09:06 -0500

From: "Stuart Rohre" <rohre@arlut.utexas.edu>

To: "Karl F. Larsen" <k5di@zianet.com>

Cc: <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>

Subject: [128961] Re: End fed wires may not work in some locales (long)

Message-ID: <001901c22204\$526c2d70\$4e100a0a@rohredt2000>

Karl,

What is the context of good? Yes, my 400 foot long wire, pointed to the empty Indian Ocean, would have worked "good" for a ship borne station out there, but there were none, and no hams and no islands out there to hear me. It was too directional for general use. On the 400 foot wire, I had a Pi Net tuning it. It would load, but RF in the shack was a constant problem, a shocking experience. RF on the mike, on the ground side of the key, etc. again because topical earth is not a good RF ground. I did not know about counterpoises in those days. In country contacts were a nightmare of weak signals. (I did not know what NVIS was in those days.)

My definition of an antenna that "works good" is one that is able to work MANY directions, wherever hams might be, both within a few hundred miles and DX. Of the two simple antennas that fulfill this better for my RF ground conditions, one is a horizontal dipole, that must be put up adequately high if you want to hear and work DX on it. This is much higher, (Half wave), than many hams can manage today, with restrictions on antenna height either real or imagined.

The other simple antenna, that at modest height has both high and low angle lobes, and thus meets my definition of DX and close in working, is the low horizontal loop, at 20 feet high. Something any ham could manage if he has outdoor antenna privileges, and the area of lot to encompass 1.0 wave or better at a low band like 80m. Then, the bands that will work the best as to the angles and gain are all bands higher, especially by the fourth harmonic band, 20m. I would define the earth under the loops we have tried as average to poor.



Now a well installed vertical, especially a half wave one, will do a good job on one band. By well installed, I mean ground independent by using a half wave vertical, or if using a quarter wave one, with good elevated radials, or good RF ground character and many ground radials. (The poorer RF local earth, the more radials).

But, the quarter wave vertical while a great DX antenna, is less often going to bring in the short skip stations. It can,- I have done that, but its best work is at low angles and DX distances. Now, it is probably true that with a transmatch, a half wave vertical could be used on multi-bands, but I have no modeling info on that as I do on the Horiz. loop. That would be a great area to experiment. The height of a half wave vertical is manageable from 20m up, while problematical in most small yards at 40m.

The horizontal loop, for 80m, can fit in the 65 foot wide yard here. It does not even have to go the full yard depth, to have the full wave on 80m. Made with smaller wire and hung from available trees, it does not have to be visually dominating. In fact, our really big field day loops with 2 waves around, have to have orange barrier tape tied to the no. 12 wire to show up in photos.

My earlier desert, shorter, single wire Marconi was compromised by being brought into the shack, at window level on ground floor. It too was tuned by the Pi Net's then in vogue, and would dip and load just fine, but again RF on ground wire was a problem. Also on case of xmtr. receiver, etc.

The single wire, if long enough, is directional to the end of the wire, and not what you want for working the most directions and hams, if the wire is not put up and directed to ham centers of population. It is poor return on the investment in wire and labor. The short single wire, if not elevated and Zepp fed, will likely lose much of its radiation to surrounding neighborhood conductors. I think that is why they work better in the field, where there are fewer buildings and conductors around. I do like your idea to ladder line feed it, which would allow you to get it up. But, if you are putting up an outdoor antenna, surely you have 44 feet on the other side of the house, and maybe 44 more front and back and you could have a good low loop up in a jiffy. It would be great on 20m and up. Probably could load well as high angle antenna on 40m, and maybe lower. Some folks with such setups open the side of the loop opposite the feed point to allow it to work lower bands.

I think I got mislead by old 1956 Radio Handbooks also, in ever trying the Marconi antenna! It was my desire to invest the least in Copper wire, and feedline, that ever lead me to a single wire feed and radiator. It was not until I moved from the desert and was introduced to the dipole by K5AAK, (Thanks Jeff!) that I started to work hams outside my city. The spacing on the open wire feeder is not too important. Balanced feeder antennas, since they require a transmatch anyway to match the rig, tolerate whatever

mismatch is at the antenna. The end fed wire is some 3000 ohms if the end of a half wave antenna. The efficiency is still good with considerable SWR, and non resonance on any band. That is because the transmatch takes care of the match to transceiver, and you transfer your power to the wire anyway.

We quote various equivalent wavelengths for lowest band of horizontal loops and Double Zepps as a convenient way of describing them, but with a good transmatch, you can maximize use of any available area for wire, and let the matching device take care of the transmitter. In some cases minimal matching still allows good DX. Case in point is our friend W5SIO, Jim, working Indonesia on the 849 foot around loop 20 feet up over the football field, with only match to his transceiver a 4:1 core balun on the end of the 450 ohm line, then coax to the rig. (Some FD I may dispense with the transmatch plus balun, if we run single band stations again). Thus, no transmatch loss. However, we have never noted any apparent loss to signals from use of the full tuned transmatch plus balun. We hear signals on those loops that you cannot hear on a half wave dipole a quarter wave high. That is very satisfying, you feel you have gotten the most from your wire and feeder when that was observed in A-B antenna switch tests we did on Field Day.

If you can make up 6 inch spaced parallel wire feeder, that is ideal, but the commercial insulated window lines give a good account of themselves at QRP as well. I really like the 300 ohm window line we got this year, it was easy to handle, and very low profile, visually. It is funny, but older people who might object to wide spaced line remember TV twin lead, and the smaller window line looks so much like it, it is not a problem for them to see it.

For a modest investment in conduit electrical wire, PVC insulated, you can make a big loop from one roll of wire, and for little more labor than hanging a single wire. If tree supported, the spring insulators from Electric Fence supply department of home center or farm store will take care of wind conditions. Look for the one that compresses with pull, rather than using the old door springs that are extension springs and will stretch in a short time. Honestly, I was not a fan of the loop particularly, until 3 years ago, when N5LUQ, Mike, got me to try one at Field Day. The next year, he got me to try a bigger one, the first having worked so well. We have an over 1000 foot around one planned for 2003!

72, Stuart K5KVH

-----  
Date: Tue, 02 Jul 2002 16:20:17 -0400

From: "William K. Harding" <k4ahk@ix.netcom.com>  
To: w2kj@earthlink.net,  
Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>  
Subject: [128962] Re: Manhattan IC pad fabrication cheap  
Message-ID: <E17PU7T-00030C-00@smtp10.atl.mindspring.net>  
Mime-version: 1.0  
Content-type: text/plain; charset="US-ASCII"  
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

Remember that you can buy pads from Dan's. See

<http://www.fix.net/dans.html>

Bill - K4AHK

-----  
>From: "Joe W2KJ" <w2kj@earthlink.net>  
>To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>  
>Subject: RE: Manhattan IC pad fabrication cheap  
>Date: Tue, Jul 2, 2002, 11:08 AM  
>  
  
>Howdy gang:  
>  
>Chuck sure has found a neat way to make IC pads mechanically.  
>  
>Wonder if the same end result could be obtained using printed  
>circuit board etching techniques done on a production scale?  
>  
>An enterprising company (FAR circuits???) could then sell  
>these devices to the QRP community (general ham community as  
>well) much like one would purchase IC sockets from Mouser,  
>Digi-tech, etc, etc.  
>  
>Just a thought....might be something that can be investigated  
>further.  
>  
>  
>73, Joe W2KJ  
>I QRP, therefore I am  
>  
>  
>  
>

-----  
Date: Tue, 2 Jul 2002 15:37:36 -0500  
From: "Stuart Rohre" <rohre@arlut.utexas.edu>  
To: <mehartwell@att.com>

Cc: <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>

Subject: [128963] My Scout has Six Field Days at QRP power

Message-ID: <004401c22208\$4d16ae50\$4e100a0a@rohredt2000>

Hi Marty,

Mine has been one of the main rigs of the Austin group of clubs that run QRP on Field Day. Usually used on SSB, as this year, but we have used it CW also. Just need a really small width jeweler's type flat screwdriver to turn that bottom of the rig power pot, so do it ahead of Field Day itself. (I forgot to turn it down ahead of field day and no one had a jeweler's blade, but luckily one of the Swiss type knife blades was a narrow screwdriver.)

I usually operate it QRP or QRO, slightly turned down, with a 6 amp fuse instead of the factory 10 amp. The drain is adequately low on receive, that a 12 volt Marine Deep Cycle battery only went down to 12.4 volts in 24 hours of use on the Scout, on SSB this year. Operated 20m only. But, except for some RF feedback we caused by crazy trick one op used to better hear the speaker, no problems. We had this big Dentron Super Tuner. The op being slightly hard of hearing, with aid, opted to place the rig on its side, so the top mount speaker fired forward. He did this atop the Dentron Tuner. That resulted in magnetically coupling the two tuning circuits, and we got some RF feedback. Evidence was ALC light stayed on, and no one came back to call.

Also, someone turned up the mike level too high, also causing excessive ALC. Once I moved the rig to beside the tuner and turned down the mic gain, and also, unplugged the coiled bug cord, I removed the ways stray RF could couple tuner and rig. With a coiled mike cord and a coiled bug cord, I think I had inductances formed of the ground shields, and those contributed to problem. There was NO problem operating the rig beside the Dentron, to its left, as you faced the front panels, just in case someone takes notes.

In past years, I had a bad coax jumper to transmatch, (tuner) and also saw ALC light stay on indicating RF feedback. Once it was so bad I heard a squeal, too! :-) It pays to check those jumpers before FD.

Other than keeping the DC voltage above 12 volts the QRP Scout is a great rig for FD. Scout factory power cord may be adequate, but we saw once, on gel cell, Scout started to act funny, and found the voltage below 12 at the rig.

I would go up one gauge size if I were running it on battery more.

The rig's Jones filter with variable 500 Hz to 2.4 kHz selectivity, is a boon to Field Day conditions, to sort out the stations. We get good audio reports as well. One adjunct we have used, is following the audio with a Timewave DSP filter, on 40m, this has notch for heterodynes you find from BC stations at night in the SSB band upper end. The Timewave will take out

that BC carrier, and you will then work 5 SSB hams where that squeal had been!

72, Stuart K5KVH

-----  
Date: Tue, 2 Jul 2002 16:41:57 -0400  
From: "Hudson, Steve (RBI-US CMD)" <sdhudson@reedbusiness.com>  
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu  
Subject: [128964] Moving sale, round one  
Message-ID: <A7E30DBD5928D442A7AE9EF215EEE133016A6A38@BINCMDGNOREXC02>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain;  
charset="iso-8859-1"

After 18 years, we're gonna move! Many treasures are coming to light, and She Who Must Be Obeyed has politely indicated that we will be better off in our new house with less stuff. Thus, the following are for sale, plus shipping from 30004. There will be plenty more...

1. Vectronics receiver kit, new in bag, for 30 meters. \$20.
2. Vectronics receiver kit, new in bag, for 40 meters. \$20.
3. Vectronics transmitter kit, new in bag, for 30 meters. Includes crystal. \$20.
4. Palomar R-X noise bridge. Great shape, works fine. \$35.
5. Crystal for Drake 4-line, 12.6 mhz, for 160 meter coverage. \$6.
6. Crystal for Drake 4-line, 39.1 mhz, for 28-28.5. \$6.
7. Crystal for Drake 4-line, 20.6 mhz, for 9.5-10. \$6.
8. MFJ 1228 RTTY/CW interface for VIC20/C64, plus cassette tape with RTTY/CW program, plus cable assembly to assemble. In original box, no instructions. \$10.
9. Stancor GSD-100 230-to-115-volt conversion transformer. Looks to be in great shape. Mounting feet show no sign of ever having been mounted to anything, though one of the four mounting feet is slightly bent. Primary 230v, secondary 115v 100 VA. Connecting cables built in, with what I assume is European-style plug on one end and American-style 3-wire female connector on other end. I suppose it's just the thing for the travelling QRPer! \$10.

10. Power transformer for SB-201 linear. Heath part number 54-151. New. Very heavy. \$65.

11. SBA-104-1 noise blanker kit, new, unbuilt, never built, still in original box. This is the noise blanker for the SB-104 series. \$75.

12. Wilson 2-meter handie talkie, with BC2C battery charger base. This one does NOT work and is a fixer upper. Free for shipping.

13. Bourns 3400-S-201 200-ohm ten-turn wirewound pot. Blue case. Quarter-inch shaft. It was obviously pulled from something at some point but is smooth and checks out fine. \$3.

14. Hamtronics "VHF Preamp Model P9-( ) and P14 ( )" preamp kit. This consists of a bag of parts, PC board, and a single sheet of instructions. Uses two J308s. These are NOT Heath-style instructions, so this one is not for the beginner, I don't think. But I'm told it's a nice amp. \$5.

15. Box of 100K PCB-mount trimpots, from Piher, "Item PT10MV10-00439." Box says qty 500, but I'm sure a few have been taken out over the years. \$4.

16. Heathkit HD-10 electronic keyer, the old green one. Good condition, works fine. \$30.

17. Westinghouse "ANTENNA CURRENT" meter, "Style 1164003, Type NT33, FS=.25 AMP." Meter face is about 2 -5/8 inches in diameter, meter mounts in a hole just over 2 inches in diameter. \$3.

18. Variable capacitor. Hammarlund. Ceramic frame stamped "MC-325-N." 43 plates, spacing about 21 plates per inch. Offset quarter-inch shaft. Appears to be brand new. \$7.

19. Variable capacitor. Large transmitting type, ceramic frame, removed from equipment. Centered quarter-inch shaft. Total of 33 plates, plates 2 in. in diameter, spacing looks like about 14 plates per inch. Needs a good cleaning but turns smoothly. \$6.

20. Variable capacitor. Hammarlund, brass plates, ceramic frame. Two threaded mounting holes in feet, also threaded for panel mounting. Quarter-inch centered shaft. Total of three plates, plate spacing about 1/16 inch, plates 1.5 inches in diameter. Solder on lugs indicates it has been used, otherwise in very good condition. \$6.

21. Variable capacitor. Another, like #20 above except has a total of five plates. Also pulled from equipment. Not as clean as #20 but also in good condition. \$6.

22. Variable capacitor. Panel mount, 1.5-inch diameter plates, total of 10 plates, looks like 12 plates per inch. Quarter inch centered shaft. Ceramic front frame reads "I.C.A. USA."\$4.

23. Bifilar wound filament choke on 0.5x4 inch rod. 28 bifilar turns cover rod. \$4.

Enough for now. Thanks!

Steve Hudson AA4BW

-----  
Date: Tue, 2 Jul 2002 16:47:20 -0400  
From: "John Dorson" <jdorson@worldshare.net>  
To: <jdorson@worldshare.net>,  
"Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>  
Subject: [128965] Re: For Sale  
Message-ID: <001501c22209\$aca771a0\$402cf343@atwork>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain;  
charset="Windows-1252"  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Items are spoken for.  
Thanks.

John K2JHU

----- Original Message -----

From: "John Dorson" <jdorson@worldshare.net>  
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>  
Sent: Tuesday, July 02, 2002 3:59 PM  
Subject: For Sale

> MFJ-901B Versa Tuner  
> Will handle up to 200 watts  
> Balanced, un-balanced and random wire antennas  
> Provides great flexibility in matching  
>  
> Radio Shack SWR/Power Meter  
> Three power ranges - 20/200/2000

> Measures both average and peak power  
>  
> Both shipped in CONUSA for \$50.00  
>  
> If interested please contact off list.  
>  
> Thanks  
> John K2JHU...  
> Melbourne Beach, FL  
> jdorson@worldshare.net  
> FISTS 8637, CQC 351  
>  
>

-----  
Date: Tue, 02 Jul 2002 16:48:06 -0400  
From: W2AGN <w2agn@w2agn.net>  
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>  
Subject: [128966] Re: End fed wires may not work in some locales (long)  
Message-ID: <3D21D946.30230.67A595@localhost>  
MIME-version: 1.0  
Content-type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII  
Content-transfer-encoding: 7BIT  
Content-description: Mail message body

On 2 Jul 2002 at 15:09, Stuart Rohre wrote:

> My definition of an antenna that "works good" is one that is able to work  
> MANY directions, wherever hams might be, both within a few hundred miles and  
> DX.

Gee, my definition of an antenna that works GOOD is one that takes out the grbage,  
washes the car, walks the dog, and mows the lawn.

Now, for an antenna that works WELL, you may have to look into something like a  
full wave loop, yagi, etc.

But if you get one that works GOOD, let me know. The XYL would even like it.

--

/ \ / \ / \ / \ / \ John L. Sielke  
( W )( 2 )( A )( G )( N ) <http://www.w2agn.net>  
\\_/\_ \\_/\_ \\_/\_ \\_/\_ \\_/\_ ARCI, NJQRP, ARQrp, GQRP, RSGB  
Ex- K3HLU, W7JEF, W4MPC, N4JS



-----  
Date: Tue, 2 Jul 2002 16:48:55 -0400  
From: "Alverson, Thomas M." <TomA@xetron.com>  
To: "'Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion'" <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>  
Subject: [128967] Single band "Transmatch"  
Message-ID: <7D72C1B2F7A3D21191F8006097149AC002D8E213@s3.xetron.com>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain

Has anyone experimented with single band antenna tuners? I am building up a SWL-40 and was thinking about including an antenna tuner in the same box. Since the rig only does 40meters, a very simple tuner could be included. I was thinking about stealing the Drake MN-4 circuit (without the switched bands). It is basically a PI network with an additional variable cap in series with the antenna. The input shunt cap (the one across the tx) is fixed (per band) and the series L is also fixed (switched for each band). The output shunt cap is a 225pF variable and the cap in series with the antenna is the same.

Also, does anyone know of good sources for variable caps suitable for this purpose. I found a pretty good selection at "Ocean State Electronics" (<http://www.oselectronics.com/>) so I may try them out.

73 de Tom NU8D  
Loveland, OH

-----  
Date: Tue, 02 Jul 2002 16:51:21 -0400  
From: W2AGN <w2agn@w2agn.net>  
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>  
Subject: [128968] "Good" Antennas  
Message-ID: <3D21DA09.9783.6AA047@localhost>  
MIME-version: 1.0  
Content-type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII  
Content-transfer-encoding: 7BIT  
Content-description: Mail message body

Of course, then there is the much discussed "EH" antenna, which works about as "GOOD" as my worthless stepson. Same nickname, too. "Dummy Load"

--

/ \ / \ / \ / \ / \ John L. Sielke  
( W )( 2 )( A )( G )( N ) <http://www.w2agn.net>  
\\_ / \\_ / \\_ / \\_ / \\_ / ARCI, NJQRP, ARQrp, GQRP, RSGB  
Ex- K3HLU, W7JEF, W4MPC, N4JS

-----  
Date: Wed, 03 Jul 2002 05:11:48 +0100  
From: Chuck Adams <k7qo@earthlink.net>  
To: k4ahk@ix.netcom.com,  
"Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>  
Subject: [128969] Re: Manhattan IC pad fabrication cheap  
Message-ID: <5.1.0.14.0.20020703051103.009f17f0@mail.earthlink.net>  
Mime-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"; format=flowed

At 04:20 PM 7/2/02 -0400, William K. Harding wrote:

>Remember that you can buy pads from Dan's. See

>

><http://www.fix.net/dans.html>

>

>Bill - K4AHK

>

>-

Bill et.al.,

Has any taken pictures of the pads? What size  
and shape are they?

I prefer the 1/8" circular pads myself.

dit dit

Chuck Adams, K7QO CP-60 k7qo@earthlink.net  
<http://www.qsl.net/k7qo>

Moving to Arizona? --- Bring your own water, please.

-----  
Date: Tue, 2 Jul 2002 16:00:28 -0500  
From: "Stuart Rohre" <rohre@arlut.utexas.edu>  
To: "Karl F. Larsen" <k5di@zianet.com>  
Cc: <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>  
Subject: [128970] L and C for an artificial ground  
Message-ID: <005401c2220b\$7e8cb350\$4e100a0a@rohredt2000>

Hi Karl,

Well it is pretty simple. As you know, a certain value of capacitor and inductor in parallel will tune to a band. Those values are often shown in the Handbook on simple rigs.

The same is true for series circuits. Since available tuning caps are restricted to certain values in those commonly found today, this is your starting point. For QRP, you can use a 365 pf tuning cap. However, if you have one, a 250 pf cap is fine also. For 250 pf and 80m, you would need approx. 10 micro henries in the inductor for 3 MHz (80m), or 20 microhenries for 160m coverage. For the wires length usually possible for the artificial ground, you might not need so much L and C range, thus it is possible to see them with 5 microhenry inductors. You can always make up the difference if you have 5 microhenries with the larger tuning capacitors made by paralleling extra tuning sections, or even fixed padder disc ceramic caps.

I got those values from having the Ten Tec artificial ground, and comparing the values it has, to the Reactance table in the hand books. I just laid a straight edge across the nomograph at 80m low side, and read off the inductance for Capacitor size I wanted to use, in this case 250 pf, a typical Johnson transmitting variable.

The Ten Tec at \$49 kit is a best buy. It has a variable toroid inductor you wind, but it is big core with no. 16 wire. It has switched, fixed disc ceramic high voltage caps for the capacitor side. It also has an RF current meter for tuning to maximize the artificial ground response.

72, Stuart K5KVH

-----  
Date: Tue, 02 Jul 2002 17:39:28 -0400  
From: Pete Burbank <plburbank@kih.net>  
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu  
Subject: [128971] Re fox hunt #1  
Message-ID: <5.0.2.1.0.20020702172905.00a8d5f0@KIH.net>  
Mime-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"; format=flowed

Thanks for all the feedback gang.....I'll chill out in a few days.  
Exciting day!!!! Got whacked by a bolt of lightning about noon and power was off for 5 hours.  
Was working in the shop building a shear and was soon switched over to candles and the hand tools.  
Another boomer coming so better pull the plug and use the carbide grinders while I still have power.

73 to all and thanks for all the opinions.....I'm not really a  
nutbag....just think about things. :-)  
Pete NV4V

-----  
Date: Tue, 2 Jul 2002 16:56:30 -0500  
From: "Stuart Rohre" <rohre@arlut.utexas.edu>  
To: <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>, "John R Kirby" <n3aaz-qrp@juno.com>  
Subject: [128972] Re: End fed wires and FOOD for thought.  
Message-ID: <00dd01c22213\$52cced40\$4e100a0a@rohredt2000>

John,  
I thought it was clear in my post. :-) You cannot use a single wire without careful attention to providing the missing half, which in this case is the RF ground. An unbalanced antenna such as A wire, needs the "image" usually provided by the other half of a dipole. You obviously, enjoyed a good RF ground condition accidentally; most of us who live in the SW have very poor ground for RF.

There may also well be ionospheric conditions more common to some areas than others that enable a certain antenna to "work". This has not been explored very well. Yet, most Alaskan hams seem to have great difficulty working for reasons beyond the aurora effects. (Again, with simple common antennas at modest elevations).

My friend, Dr. Jeff Lindsey, K5AAK, of the EE staff of Southern Ill. Univ. theorizes that the ionosphere, far from being those "layers" we all learned, is actually made up of "waves", perhaps within a layer, and this can enhance or not the action of our antennas. He points to an average long term fade rate of 20 minutes, linked he believes, to the wave period. If you hear a station fade on you, wait 10 minutes and give him another call, if the band has not completely folded. Most text books mention, without much explanation, that a horizontally polarized or vertical wave may well rotate upon passage thru the ionosphere before reaching your antenna. Those exciting unknowns in use of antennas gives hams a way to beat the odds, and work more DX than average theoretical conditions might indicate.

Having the missing half dipole in the antenna structure is why we find better results with balanced antennas which are more ground independent by the structure. Of course, you still need a good ground reflection to get ground reflection gain, but this happens in the Fresnel Zone, which is several wavelengths away from the antenna, and usually off the land under control of the ham. That, too, if a good reflector, can enhance an otherwise so- so antenna.

The directionality of longer single wires, is used to advantage to form the horizontal Vee beam, which is two diverging single long wires so arranged at an apex angle that their radiation adds on the bisector of the included angle.

These can be very effective if 10 waves or 5 waves down to 2 waves or so on a given band. But, they have a more narrow lobe of maximum signal and will skip over desired stations in the USA if placed too high, (over 15 feet). For Field Day use, various QRP clubs have used multiple vees to cover the compass, at six to 10 feet high. However, there are still gaps in the coverage that a multilobed antenna such as a Double Zepp on harmonic bands, or a large loop on harmonic bands, can fill in well. In spite of modeling notches shown in the multi lobes, the rotation of propagation by the ionosphere can fill in those lobes, enabling the coverage of more sections. At least that is what plotting our areas worked on Field Day has shown. We do not see any missing areas on mapping our contacts on the same antenna.

With good propagation, and use of most bands, working all sections in Field Day is easy with a large loop.

Hams often say they have a "long" wire, when in fact they have a short wire compared to wavelengths, and thus an unbalanced inefficient radiator, if no Good RF ground is below the wire. The same wire that is no good on 40m may make a fine 10m antenna, for its wavelength is more effective at the higher band, or the earth under the wire, may function reasonably well at some bands and not at others.

Another experimental observation, is that high current feed points should be higher rather than lower if possible. Thus, elevated quarter wave verticals seem to work better than ground mounted verticals, given few radials. Half wave verticals force the high current point up a quarter wave, and seem to work better as an all around antenna than the quarter wave cousin on the ground feed.

Most of antenna function boils down to providing a half wave or greater for the signal to develop on the antenna, or providing suitable substitutes if you do not have a half wave antenna. More antenna is fundamentally what is needed rather than less. Getting more antenna into some fixed volume is what keeps compact antenna experimentation a challenge.

This is an exciting area for hams to experiment with; with antenna restrictions, we have to find how to get capture area without large structures.

73,  
Stuart K5KVH

-----  
Date: Tue, 2 Jul 2002 17:09:08 -0500  
From: "Stuart Rohre" <rohrer@arlut.utexas.edu>  
To: "Mike KW1ND" <kw1nd.web@homeinternet.net>, <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>  
Subject: [128973] Re: [Elecraft] OT: PW-1/MP-1 question  
Message-ID: <00e601c22215\$167f1500\$4e100a0a@rohredt2000>

Mike,

The great fun thing about antennas is that such a connection of the ground -mount rod with the counterpoise may help the antenna on some band, (depending upon that ground character as to RF) and it might not on most bands, or it might have no effect either way. The provision of a clip lead to add the static drain should be an easy way to cover all bases. I do not know of any way to model or predict if it would help or not, if you already have a proper counterpoise for each band. Try and see, is the only sure way.

Operation of an antenna near earth ground is a grey area of modeling, and grounds vary in RF character as I am fond of saying. We recently added many feet of aluminum tape to a PVC buoy to enhance the RF ground under a test antenna without seeing any major improvement in the base impedance and reactance measurements.

Only if we had done Field Strength measurements would we have had a complete story. That is something you can try, is lay out your counterpoise, and measure Field Strength of the antenna at a given take off angle. Vary the position of the meter to find the maximum elevation angle of signal if there is one. Then, clip on the ground stake and again vary the FS meter over the possible angles and see if any effect was provided. There may well be none, and not likely to be any negative effect.

But tying to earth does provide a way to discharge any static buildup if you operate in a wind, or with nearby storms building. Now, do not stay set up, if a storm is coming, the static drain is just a safety fuse to keep you from getting a bad surprise! I like to add a 100,000 ohm resistor from the insulated antenna element to earth to drain the static that builds up on the active element(s) as well. Something to keep the feeder from conducting static charge to the receiver front end.

-Stuart K5KVH

-----  
Date: Tue, 02 Jul 2002 22:07:52 +0000

From: Larry Cahoon <lejek@erols.com>  
To: qrp-1@lehigh.edu  
Subject: [128974] Two More DX QRPP  
Message-ID: <5.1.0.14.0.20020702213819.00bb3558@pop.erols.com>  
Mime-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"; format=flowed

A good day yesterday - just didn't have time to find out till today. I got an envelope from the Buro. In it were cards for two new countries QRPP

#59 LY3MR at 500 mW - Lithuania  
#60 UR7GW at 500 mW - Ukraine

Only 40 to go for DXCC QRPP

73 de Larry.....WD3P  
<http://www.wd3p.net/>

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Date: Tue, 02 Jul 2002 22:18:05 +0000  
From: Larry Cahoon <lejek@erols.com>  
To: qrp-1@lehigh.edu  
Subject: [128975] There is a DE  
Message-ID: <5.1.0.14.0.20020702221009.02a05760@pop.erols.com>  
Mime-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"; format=flowed

This afternoon Joe, K3CHP, and I hooked up for a QRPP QSO from Suburban DC into Kent County, DE. This is Joe's new DE QTH.

That made it the last county in DE QRPP. Now I know there are only three counties in all of DE but it was also the last county QRPP in the third call area - MD and PA were already in the log. Antverage power to work a DE county - 185 mWatts.

Many Tnx Joe.

73 de Larry.....WD3P in MD  
<http://www.wd3p.net/>

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Date: Tue, 2 Jul 2002 16:49:34 -0600 (MDT)

From: "Karl F. Larsen" <k5di@zianet.com>  
To: Stuart Rohre <rohre@arlut.utexas.edu>  
Cc: qrp-1@lehigh.edu  
Subject: [128976] Re: End fed wires may not work in some locales (long)  
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.4.44.0207021544360.3440-100000@Daisy.dog>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

On Tue, 2 Jul 2002, Stuart Rohre wrote:

> Karl,  
> What is the context of good? Yes, my 400 foot long wire, pointed to the  
> empty Indian Ocean, would have worked "good" for a ship borne station out  
> there, but there were none, and no hams and no islands out there to hear me.  
> It was too directional for general use.

I agree. On 40 meters and up it's a long wire which is directional to  
some degree. Much better it be 88 feet long so it would act as a dipole  
on all frequencies 80 through 10 meters.

>  
> The other simple antenna, that at modest height has both high and low angle  
> lobes, and thus meets my definition of DX and close in working, is the low  
> horizontal loop, at 20 feet high. Something any ham could manage if he has  
> outdoor antenna privileges, and the area of lot to encompass 1.0 wave or  
> better at a low band like 80m.

Alas, the usual place we find ourselves have few or no trees,  
and hire a company to care for them. Your antenna would come down with  
pruning.

>  
> Now a well installed vertical, especially a half wave one, will do a good  
> job on one band. By well installed, I mean ground independent by using a  
> half wave vertical, or if using a quarter wave one, with good elevated  
> radials, or good RF ground character and many ground radials. (The poorer  
> RF local earth, the more radials).

> Hard to hide the radials.

>  
> The horizontal loop, for 80m, can fit in the 65 foot wide yard here. It

Too big.

>



> I think I got mislead by old 1956 Radio Handbooks also, in ever trying the  
> Marconi antenna! It was my desire to invest the least in Copper wire, and

I call the Marconi antenna a Random Wire antenna. Needs a tuner  
and a counterpoise.

>  
> the commercial insulated window lines give a good account of themselves at  
> QRP as well. I really like the 300 ohm window line we got this year, it was  
> easy to handle, and very low profile, visually.

I like the foam filled Radio Shack 300 ohm ribbon.

> he got me to try a bigger one, the first having worked so well. We have an  
> over 1000 foot around one planned for 2003!

>  
> 72, Stuart K5KVH

Well I think 88 feet of tiny wire fed in the center with 300 ohm  
ribbon to a MFJ tuner's Balanced input is the best antenna we can build  
and it's easy to install.

--  
Yours Truly,

- Karl F. Larsen, k5di@arrl.net (505) 524-3303 -  
<http://www.zianet.com/k5di/>

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End of QRP-L Digest 2604

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